THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 47. FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 9, 1832. NO. 50.

PUBLISHED BY NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
Near the S. W. Corner of the Diamond.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (every Tuesday and Friday,) at $4 per annum, payable half yearly in advance. ☞It is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at $2 per annum, paid in advance, or $3 if not paid until the end of the year.

REES R. JONES,

TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND SEGAR
MANUFACTURER.

NO. 33 Hand street, Pittsburgh, offers for sale, on the most liberal terms—
Scotch and Rappee Snuff;
Box Tobacco, 2 and 8 lumps to the pound;
Ladies' Twist do 8 and 9 rolls do
Spun Plug do 2, 3, 5, and 6 rolls do
Virginia Twist do 5, 8, and 13 twists do
Cavendish do 1 do do
Spanish and half Spanish Cigars;
Melee and American do
☞All the above articles are warranted to be of the first quality. February 17, 1832.—tf

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle,* (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson,* of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,
No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale. January 18—tf

☞*PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.—tf.

COOK'S REGISTER *and Lottery and Exchange Telegraph* is published semi-monthly, at one dollar per annum.

Contents—Bank Note Table of the Rates of Exchange at Pittsburgh; a copious description of the altered and counterfeit Bank Notes that are in circulation in the west; a list of Broken Banks; prices of Gold, Stocks, &c. Subscriptions received at GEORGE A. COOK'S Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
October 21, 1831.—tf

TO BE LET,

A TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE and Lot of Ground, on Liberty street, near the Jackson Foundry, now occupied by James Murphy.

ALSO—A Lot of Ground in Virgin Alley, nearly in the rear of the above. For terms, inquire of W. W. IRWIN,
Liberty street, between 3d and 4th streets
Pittsburgh, January 13, 132.—tf

DOBBIN & IRWIN have in store, and offer for sale, on accommodating terms,

250 bags Havana Coffee;
260 do. Rio do.
60 hhds. New Orleans Sugar;
100 bbls. No. 3 Mackerel;
50 do. do. 2 do.
30 do. No. 1 Shad;
5 do. Salmon;
150 tubs No. 2 Mackerel;
20 do. do. 1 Salmon;
600 dry Spanish Hides;
10 boxes best Ky. Tobacco;
20 kegs do. do. do.
23 doz. Painted Buckets;
35 hhds. Tobacco;
10 boxes Havana Sugar;
3 tons Log Wood;
100 bags Turk's Island Salt;
10 bbls. Water Lime;
50 crates Queensware.

Dec. 30.—tf.

TO BE LET.

I WISH to dispose of the unexpired Lease (2 years from the first of April next) of the house which I now occupy, No. 138 Liberty street. This house is large, and completely finished—from the cellar to the garret—and, from its central situation, is well calculated for a Boarding House. The large Store Room and Cellar in front, will be let with the dwelling, if required.

☞Possession will be given on the first of April, or sooner, to a person who would accommodate a few genteel boarders. For further particulars, apply to WM. B. FOSTER.
January 20, 1832.—tf

EXCHANGE.

UNCURRENT Notes of all the Banking institutions in the United States, bought at the lowest rates of Exchange. *Every description of Gold* wanted at all times, for which the highest premium will be paid. Bank of England Notes, and Broken Bank paper bought and sold. Drafts and Notes of hand collected on all the principal cities and towns in the United States, by GEO. A. COOK, *Lottery and Exchange Brokcr,* No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Dec. 16.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

WHOLESALE
Earthen-Ware House,
No. 37, Wood Street, Pittsburgh,
Next door to Messrs. Tassey & Church, and nearly opposite Griffith's Hotel.

THE undersigned have made arrangements for regular importations of

China and Earthen-Ware,

And they expect within a few weeks to receive their spring stock of Ware, which will be of the first quality, newest pattern, and quite as extensive as any wholesale house West of the Mountains.

A very general assortment of Pittsburgh manufactured *GLASS* will be kept on hand.

Orders for Ware, left at this house, shall be packed with care and punctuality.

Prices and terms will be found accommodating.
STANDISH PEPPARD,
JAMES CALLAN.
Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY of Hartford, Connecticut—incorporated by the State of Connecticut—will make insurance against the dangers of Inland Navigation; on Steam, Keel, and Flat Boats, together with their cargoes, as well as on property in ships, on the high seas. Also, against fire, on every description of Buildings, and on Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained therein.

Their terms will be as favorable as those of any other company in the United States; and all claims upon them will be promptly and liberally adjusted.

WM. W. ELLSWORTH, *President.*
THOS. C. PERKINS, *Secretary.*

☞The subscriber, having been appointed Surveyor for this city and vicinity, will make surveys of any of the above specified risks, and forward them to the General Agency at Cincinnati, where the Policies will be executed.

MOSES ATWOOD,
Corner of Wood and Front streets.
Pittsburgh, 14th Oct. 1831.—1y

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of JULIEN DROCOURT, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and persons having claims on the estate, will present them to us for settlement.

THOMAS PLUMER, *Executor,*
HENRIETTA DROCOURT, *Executrix.*
July 26, 1831.—tf

ONLY 25 CENTS.

LEE'S UNPARALLELED ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, price 25 and 50 cents per box—famous for the cure of Bilious and other destructive fevers, obstinate obstructions of the stomach and bowels, giddiness, sickness of the stomach, removing colds, costiveness, &c. &c.

Dear Sir—Having made use of the various Pills in my family, offered to the public for the past five years, and having found your celebrated Anti-Bilious Pills the most efficacious in cleansing the stomach and bowels, removing head-aches, sick stomach, and having used them for several years past, I can have no hesitation in stating, that I believe them, as represented, a most valuable Family Medicine. JACOB SMALL.
Mayor of the city of Philadelphia.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

CAUTION.—Please ask for Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills, prepared by Noah Ridgely—and see that his name is on the outside wrapper—no other are genuine. None of Lee's medicines are genuine without the name of Noah Ridgely on them.

Twenty years.—LEE'S ELIXIR
has for twenty years, been a most successful medicine, for the cure of colds, coughs, spitting of blood, asthma, consumptions, and other complaints of the lungs and breast, as many of our citizens have certified.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely, of Baltimore.

Dear Sir—I was attacked with a most violent cold, a severe cough, and pains in the breast, which continued to grow worse, during which my appetite failed and my voice altered so much, that it was with the utmost exertions I could pronounce a single sentence louder than breath. I bought and used one phial of your valuable Elixir, which restored me to perfect health. Yours, with respect. J. A. SMITH,
Market street, Fell's Point.

Lee's Worm Lozenges, a certain and powerful remedy for destroying all kinds of worms.

Wonderful Tape Worm! A part of a tape worm passed by a lady 40 years old, which measures 3 feet long, and contains three hundred joints. This worm, with two round worms 13 to 15 inches long, and three fourths of an inch round, expelled from a child not five years old, by the use of Lee's Lozenges, are now to be seen at Lee's Family Medicine Dispensary, No. 63, Hanover street, Baltimore.

Lee's Nervous Cordial, an excellent medicine for all nervous affections, weakness, pain in the loins, back, &c.

Lee's Essence of Mustard! No remedy ever excelled this in curing rheumatism, sprains, bruises, frosted feet, &c.

Lee's Ague and Fever Drops, a never failing cure.

Sir—You are at full liberty to use my name in recommending your Lee's infallible Ague and Fever Drops, as, from repeated trials of them in my family, I have always found those Drops to be truly an infallible medicine, never failing to produce a speedy and effectual cure. Yours, respectfully, MICHAEL WARNER.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment, warranted to cure the ITCH by one application.

Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion, An excellent medicine for curing tetters, ringworms, prickly heat, &c.

Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific, an effectual cure for the Venereal and Gonorrhœa.

Lee's Tooth-Ache Drops, which give immediate relief.

Lee's Tooth Powder, which cleanses and beautifies the teeth.

Lee's Eye Water, a certain cure for sore eyes.

Lee's Anodyne Elixir, for the cure of head-aches.

Lee's Corn Plaster, for removing and destroying corns.

Hundreds of cases of cures performed by the above truly valuable medicines could be given, did the limits of a newspaper admit of it.

☞ The above highly approved medicines are sold by appointment, by B. A. FAHNESTOCK and CHAS. AVERY & CO., Pittsburgh, who have just received a fresh supply from Baltimore.
November 4—tf

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine.*—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street; Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

E. HALE, Dentist,
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞ The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist, having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine,* as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure* is *guarantied.*

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood; where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.

E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.
April 15—tf

48 HOGSHEADS OF TOBACCO.—Just received by M. ATWOOD,
Feb. 7. Corner Wood and Front streets

F. A. BEMIS & CO.

NO. 24 WATER STREET,

BUILD TO ORDER, Steam Engines, Boilers, Governors, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Shearing Machines, Blades, and Machinery, generally. Turning, of every description, done at a short notice
Pittsburgh, January 24—tf

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.
Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.
March 22, 1831.—tf

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,
SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
(From London, and recently of Baltimore,)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, *(the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,)* where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22—tf

CITY AUCTION ROOM,

NO. 41 WOOD STREET,
Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer,* respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.
Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

PORCELAIN TEETH.

DR. E. MERRITT—DENTIST,
Fourth Street, between Wood and Market,
PITTSBURGH.
March 4, 1831.—tf

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL; or the Last Day's of a Philosopher; by Sir *Humphrey Davy,* Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.
Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. } Pittsburgh.
JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co. }
HAMILTON STEWART, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required
May 14, 1830.—tf.

NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.
Pittsburgh, May 10, 1831—tf

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,
Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

FOR SALE,

300 REAMS of good Straw Wrapping Paper. GEO. A. COOK,
Sept 20 No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,

FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,
Have for sale, an assortment of
Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,
ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.
ALSO,
Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS,* Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowest terms. Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

THOMAS L. SHIELDS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW:

OFFICE at the South West corner of Market street and the Diamond—entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. Dec. 20, 1831.—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE Undersigned have associated themselves under the firm of CASSAT & HUTCHISON, for the purpose of transacting a Commission, Forwarding, and Grocery Business, in this place. They have taken the Warehouse, No. 8, Market street, recently occupied by Messrs. James Adams, Jr. & Co., and are prepared to attend to any business they may be intrusted with.

ROBERT S. CASSAT,
BENJAMIN HUTCHISON.
February 7.—tf

COTTON.

42 BALES COTTON—Just landed—for sale by M. ATWOOD,
Jan. 27. Corner Wood and Front streets.

Caps! Caps!!

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

S. J. SYLVESTER respectfully informs the merchants and inhabitants of Pittsburgh, that he has opened a store in the Exchange buildings, St. Clair street, where he intends keeping a large and complete assortment of CAPS, suitable for each season. The business will be superintended by N. SYLVESTER, who has given his attention to the manufacturing of the article for several years, and will endeavor, by assiduity and industry, to satisfy those who may favor him with their custom.

☞ *Country Storekeepers* are hereby notified, that Fur Skins will be bought or taken in barter for Caps, or the highest price will be paid in cash for Otter, Wild Cat, Rackoon, or Muskrat next door to the Exchange, Pittsburgh.

S. J. S. is aware that it is yet too early for the sale of winter Caps: he however gives this notice, that those who are in the practice of purchasing in the eastern cities may be aware that the article *will be* kept in every variety—a considerable quantity are daily expected. Aug. 2

TICKINGS AND CALICOES.—Six bales Ashton and Delaware Tickings—Seven cases Calicoes, Blue and Fancy colours: Just received from Eastern manufactories, and for sale by
MOSES ATWOOD,
Nov. 4—tf Corner of Wood and Front Streets

BAYARDSTOWN STEEL WORKS
PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE public are respectfully informed that these works, under the late firm of S. Broadmeadow & Co., are now continued in operation by S. Broadmeadow, to whom all orders are requested to be directed.

S. Broadmeadow, having had much experience in England, in the manufacturing of this article, has succeeded in making from the American Iron, in Pittsburgh, Steel of equal quality to that imported, to the entire satisfaction of those friends who have favored him with their orders.

Part of the steel made by him has the brand of P. Shoenberger, and subsequently of P. Shoenberger & Son: but as those gentlemen are about to commence the same business, the iron manufacturer's name will in future be discontinued, and the steel manufacturer's name labeled on the bar.

It is considered quite unnecessary, at this date, to say any thing more than to observe that three years' experience has fixed its value, and thirteen of the most respectable scientific mechanics of this city have testified to this, through the medium of the public papers, two years ago. Nov 25

J. BAXTER & CO.

FROM NEW YORK,

WOULD inform the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and the public generally, that they have taken Store, No. 136 Liberty Street, near Saint Clair Street, Pittsburgh, where they offer, *fresh from the New York Market,* a general assortment of European, India, and American DRY GOODS, at *Wholesale and Retail*—among which, are English, French, and American Prints, Ginghams, and Muslins; Eng. and Amer. Flannels; Eng., French, and German Merinos; Merino Circassians; Superfine, and extra-superfine Broadcloths, Cassimeres, and Queens Cloths; Rose Blankets: French and India Satins; French Ærophane, and Italian Crapes, assorted colors; Colored Florences and Sarsenets; Plain Black, Blue Black, Changeable, Figured, and Mode colored Gros de Swiss, Gros de Naples, and Gros de Berlin Silks; Black and Blue Black Marcelins, and Italian Lustrings; Fine Black Satin Levantines; Black and Blue Black Satin Turc; Black Silk Velvets; Tabby do. assorted colours; Satin, Taffeta and Gauze Ribbons assorted; Fine Satin do. high colored, for trimming Winter Hats; Plain and open work, Black, White and Random, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hose and Half Hose; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Black, White and assorted dress Gloves, of finest quality; Tamboured and Floss wrought Capes, Collars, Pelirines, Chimisets and Spencers; Plain and Twilled Silk pocket Hdkfs.; Extra fine Paungee do. fancy colors; Plain and Printed muslin Cravats; Plain Black and Plaid Italian do. Heavy Black India do.; Ladies' Poplin Crape, Figured Silk, Algerine and Prussian fancy dress Hdkfs.; Embossed Silk Velvet Reticules, a new and elegant article; Corded Muslin Skirts; Cashmere, Merino, Raw Silk, Twilled Cotton and other Shawls, in variety; Extra Fine Thibet Wool and Crape, do. printed; Silk and Gingham Umbrellas; Fine Linen, Linen Cambric, and Pocket Hdkfs.; 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 Bobbinets, very fine; Bobbinet footing; Cotton and Linen Floss; Thread Laces, Edgings and Insertings; Fine wrought Cambric Muslin Insertings; Fine Jaconet, Mull, and Book Muslins and Bishops Lawn; Figured Swiss Muslins; Black, White and Green Gause Veils, very large and rich; Misses' Green Barage do. for winter; Fine Italian Crape Mourning Veils, extra size and deep borders; Mixed Silk Camblets for Ladies' Cloaks, Pelisses and Riding Habits; Fine Goat hair Camblets; Scarlet and Blue Damask Breakfast and Tea Cloths; do. do. Plaid do. —Also, an assortment of ready made clothing, such as Pantaloons, Roundabouts, Pea Coats, Flushing Jackets, Hunting Coats, Sattinet and Cloth Coats; Valencia and Velvet Vests; Figured Silk do; Silk Moreen do. a new and elegant article; Extra-superfine Cloth Pantaloons, and Dress Coats, made in New York, in the newest style;—A good assortment of Ladies' Prunell and Morocco Slips, Shoes, Boots, and Gaiter Boots; Misses' and Infants' Prunell and Morocco slips; and a few New York manufactured Hats, of a very superior style and quality.

All of the above goods will be offered at such prices as shall be advantageous to purchasers.—Traders and others from the country will do well to "come and see." J. B. & Co. will esteem it a favor if the Ladies and Gentlemen of the city and vicinity will call and examine quality and prices, whether they wish to purchase or not. A portion of public patronage is respectfully solicited.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 1831.—tf.

HOUSES TO LET.

THE Subscriber offers for rent, a large Three Story Brick House, suitable for a Store and Dwelling House, situate in the Diamond, next door to the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette. Possession can be given immediately.

Also, two Two Story Brick Dwelling Houses, and one Two Story Frame Dwelling, situate on Marbury street, between Liberty and Penn streets. These houses are in excellent order. Possession can be given 1st April, 1832.

Also, two Two Story Frame Dwelling Houses, situate at the end of Fourth street, in good order, and pleasantly situated—possesion can be given 1st April, 1832.

☞All these houses will be leased for one, two, three, four, or five years, on accommodating terms. Inquire of the Subscriber, at his residence, next door to the office of the Gazette, in the Diamond, Pittsburgh. MOSES CULLEN.
December 2, 1831.—tf

TO LET,

THREE LARGE ROOMS, suitable for Library Rooms, School Rooms, Printing Office, or any similar purpose. Enquire of
JAMES R. SPEER,
No. 130 Wood street
February, 21, 1832.—tfA

Machine Card Factory.

GEORGE FABER & SONS respectfully inform the public that they have in operation, at their factory, No. 116 Wood street, a number of Sticking Machines, which enable them to supply, with promptitude, to any extent, orders for Cards of every description—Cotton and Woollen Manufacturers, and Carding Machine builders, will be accommodated on reasonable terms, with a very superior quality, equal to any manufactured in the United States.

The Public are most respectfully referred to the following certificates.

Gentlemen—We are in receipt of your letter of 18th inst., and in reply, have to say that all the Cards purchased by us from your concern, has upon trial, proved to be good; we incline to the opinion that they are superior to any we have bought east of the mountains. Very respectfully,
MOORES & WILSON,
Point Cotton Factory, Wheeling, Va.
To Messrs. G. Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh.
Nov. 21, 1831.

We have had in use, for some time, the Machine Cards manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and have no hesitation in pronouncing them equal to any Cards heretofore made use of in our establishment.
JAMES ARTHURS & BROTHERS.

The undersigned have been using, for the last six months, Cards manufactured by G. Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and unhesitatingly say, they are the best they ever worked: they recommend manufacturers to give them a trial for themselves, and believe they will not be disappointed in their quality.
THORNILEY & TOWNSEND.
Fallston, Nov. 22, 1831.

The Card Clothing manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, which we have in use in our establishment, (the Hope Cotton Factory,) has given the greatest satisfaction, and we feel justifiable in recommending them to others.
SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.

The Machine Cards, manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh, some of which are in use in the manufactories at Economy, Beaver county, Pa., have given entire satisfaction, and therefore have no hesitation in recommending them to the patronage of the manufacturers generally. Yours, respectfully,
FREDERICK RAPP.
December 30—tf

COPARTNERSHIP.—David W. Miller, (of the late firm of Miller & Clarke,) William Baird and Thomas Baldwin, of Pittsburgh, have this day associated themselves, for the purpose of transacting a *General Agency and Commission Business,* in this place, under the firm of BAIRD, MILLER & BALDWIN, and have rented one of the large brick warehouses on Water, between Wall and Fifth cross streets, where they are prepared to attend to any consignments, and business in general, which may be entrusted to their care and management. Louisville, Nov 1, 1831.

☞Refer to *Allen & Grant,* Pittsburgh, *C. Macallister, Jr. & Co.,* Cincinnati, *A. G. Jaudon & Co.,* or *Macalester & Yorke,* Philadelphia, *Whitall, Jaudon & Co.,* or *Yorke, Macalester & Co.,* New Orleans. Nov 4—tf

To Millers, and others engaged in the manufacture of Flour.

FOR SALE—The New, Allegheny Flour Steam Grist Mill, of two run of French Burr Stones, and two Bolting Chests, equally adapted either to Merchant or Country Work: situated about 50 yards from the Canal, on an extensive lot, where all necessary buildings can be erected: in a thriving port of the town, where a considerable business in the above line can be done. For particulars, apply on the premises. Possession will be given on or before the first of April.
Feb. 3, 1832.—2wtfA

VALUABLE PROPERTY
FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the farm on which he lives, in Washington county, on Pigeon creek, one mile south of Williamsport, on the Monongahela river, to which there is a perfectly level road. This farm contains near 400 acres, the greater part of which is first rate land. There is on the premises a Brick Dwelling House, a Merchant mill, in good repair, a new saw mill, a stone still house, 35 by 40 feet; a salt works is also in operation, and worked to advantage; about 150 acres of land cleared and under good fence. There is on the premises three small tenements for the accommodation of families. This tract is well timbered, and abounds with stone coal and springs of water, both of the best quality.

To a person wishing to embark in a manufacturing business, and possessing capital, this would be a very desirable situation, having the advantage of both water power from Pigeon creek, and banks of the very best coal near to the works, and easy of access, and its vicinity to so navigable a river, where articles of any kind are so cheaply transported to Pittsburgh.

For further particulars, apply to James P. Stuart, Merchant, Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.
Dec. 16—tf. ROB'T. M'FARLAND.

APPRENTICES.

ON or about the first of April next, we shall want two or three apprentices to the Tin Plate Business. As there will be vacancies at that time, application may be made to the subscribers until that time.

One apprentice to the Coppersmith Business will be taken immediately.

Journeymen Tin Plate Workers will find employment and the highest wages.
L. & P. PETERSON.
Feb. 3, 1832.—tfA

New Hardware Store,

NO. 66 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

LOGAN & KENNEDY, having just received an extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery, &c., respectfully invite the attention of Merchants, Mechanics, and others.

Also, a well selected assortment of *Union Factory* bench and moulding Planes.
Feb. 21, 1832.—tf

EXECUTORS' SALE.—If not sold at private sale, before the month of March, will then be sold at public sale, in the city of Pittsburgh, the following property, part of the residuary estate of James Stokes, deceased.

The Lot, corner of Hand and Penn streets, now in the occupancy of James Speer.

A Lot in the Town of Allegheny.

A Lot, immediately above the aqueduct, containing seven acres.

Sundry Tracts of Land, one Pine creek and Squaw run, Allegheny county.

☞For further particulars, apply at the Exchange, to W. H. Stokes.

C. M. STOKES, }
W. H. STOKES, } *Executors.*
C. P. WAYNE, }
January 31, 1832.—tf

FOR SALE,

FIVE Shares of Allegheny Bridge stock. If not sold at private sale before the 26th of March, inst., it will be, on that day, at 11 o'clock, A. M., sold at public outcry, at the Court House, in this city. Apply to the subscribers.
JOHN SAMPLE,
WM. DIEHL.
March 2, 1832.—t26M

GROCERIES,

NUMBER EIGHT MARKET STREET.

CASSAT & HUTCHISON respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they are now receiving, and offer for sale, a choice selection of Groceries, consisting in part of

Young Hyson, Gunpowder, and Imperial Teas;
Prime Green, and Java Coffee;
Pepper, Alspice, Cloves and Nutmegs;
Loaf and Lump Sugar;
Bengal and S. F. Indigo;
Madder, Ginger, Rice, &c.;
Box Raisins and Figs;
Prime Havanna Cigars;
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe, and Malaga Wines;
Brandy, Holland Gin, Jamaica Spirits, &c.;
A few dozen very fine Johannisberg, Hermitage and Champaigne Wines.

All of which they will sell on the most reasonable terms, either wholesale or retail.

Having made arrangements for a constant supply, they respectfully solicit country merchants and others to favor them with a call.
Feb. 17—tf.

FOR SALE,

A TEN ACRE LOT, near East Liberty, on which are erected a Two Story Frame Dwelling House, Stable, Wagon House, &c. &c., and a well of excellent water near the back door. A thriving young Orchard of choice Fruit Trees; consisting of Apple, Pear, Peach, Plum, Cherry, &c. Likewise Gooseberry and Currant Bushes. The land is of good quality, and well adapted to early gardening: it joins John Beitler's lot. It will be sold low for cash, as the subscriber wants to move from this State.

☞ Possession will be given on the first of April next, or the middle of March, if required.—Apply on the premises to
JAMES JONES.
January 6.—3mo.

VENANGO FURNACE,
AND OTHER VALUABLE PROPERTY,
AT PUBLIC SALE.

ON TUESDAY, the 13th of March next, at 10 o'clock, at the Court House, in this city, will be sold, without reserve, all that valuable property, known as Venango Furnace, situated in Scrub-grass township, Venango county, two and a half miles from the Allegheny river.

The tract on which the Furnace is erected, contains four hundred and twenty-five acres, (patented,) of which ten acres are meadow, and thirty acres are now in wheat.

The Furnace is well built, with all the necessary out buildings of frame, and in good order, viz: A Casting house, Moulding room, Ware room for the Castings, a Wheel house, Bridge house and Coal house. A never failing stream, conducted to the Wheel in Pipes, under ground, from the Dam; so that the Furnace can be kept in blast all winter.

There is also a very comfortable dwelling house, a large store house, twelve houses for workmen, and convenient stables for three teams.

The supplies of Grain, Meat, and other articles used at iron works, are abundant in the neighborhood.

Adjoining is another tract of land, containing about five hundred acres, on which is an excellent Saw Mill, with an abundance of Pine and Hemlock timber: there are also several ore banks on this tract.

The Flasks, Patterns, &c., will be sold immediately after the above, an inventory of which will be shown at the time of sale.—Terms at sale.

By order of the Assignees of Ekin & Ledlie, and others concerned.
P. M'KENNA, Auctioneer.
Pittsburgh, February 21, 1832.—2wts.

AN ORDINANCE,
Supplementary for the better securing the payment of the Water Rents, and other purposes.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, That after the first day of April next, no person shall be allowed to attach to a Hydrant, any Hose or Pipe for the conveyance of water (except in case of fire) without special permission first obtained from the superintendent on application in writing, stating the purpose for which the said Hose or Pipe is intended to be used; and any person using the water for other purposes than those stated in his application, or attaching to any of the Hydrants a private Hose or Pipe, without having first agreed with the superintendent for the same, shall forfeit and pay for each offence, not less than ten, nor more than twenty dollars.

Sect. 2. And be it further ordained and enacted, That after the first day of April next, the owner or owners of any house or lot of ground, on which there is, or may hereafter be erected a Hydrant, shall be responsible to the City for the amount of water rent which may be due from any person taking from or using the same.

Sect. 3. And be it further ordained and enacted, That on or before the first day of April, in each and every year, any person who has previously been supplied with water and wishes to continue it, shall make known the same to the superintendent, either in person or in writing, stating his occupation, the size and owner of the house, and the number of inhabitants intended to be supplied; and any person using the water before the rent for the current year has been paid, shall forfeit and pay the sum of ten dollars over and above the water rent which may be due.

Sect. 4. And be it further ordained and enacted, That after the first day of April next, the owner or occupant of any house or lot of ground, on which there is, or may hereafter be erected a Hydrant, shall have the box which encloses the stop-cock, securely covered with a cap, the top of which shall be even with the top of the surrounding ground or pavement, and in default thereof, shall forfeit and pay ten dollars for each offence.

Sect. 5. And be it further ordained and enacted, That after the first day of April next, no Hydrant shall be allowed to stand in any public street, court, or alley; and the owner or occupant of any Hydrant so placed shall cause the same to be removed by the aforesaid first of April, under the penalty of twenty dollars.

Sect. 6. And be it further ordained and enacted, That so much of any former ordinance, relative to the Water Works, which by this ordinance is amended or supplied, is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Council, the 28th day of November, A. D. 1831.
JOHN GRAHAM,
Pres't Common Council.

Attest:
EDW. J. ROBERTS, Cl'k Common Council.
JAMES ROSS,
Pres't Select Council.
WM. PENTLAND, Cl'k Select Council, P. T.
March 6.—3t*

SYLVESTER, 16 Exchange Buildings—Book Seller, Vender of Union Canal Lottery Tickets, Cap Manufacturer, and Print Seller.

The public is reminded that the Union Canal Lottery will be drawn next Saturday. Tickets Five Dollars—Capitals, $20,000——$10,000:—The all and ever fortunate SYLVESTER.

POETRY.

The following beautiful lines are from the "*Juvenile Forget-Me-Not*," for 1832. They were written by Mr. LAMAN BLANCHARD upon the picture of a boy endeavoring to lay salt upon the tail of a bird:—

Gently, gently yet, young stranger!
Light of heart and light of heel:
Ere the bird perceives its danger,
On it slily steal.
Silence!—ha! your scheme is failing—
No: pursue your pretty prey;
See your shadow on the paling
Startles it away.

Hush! your step some note is giving;
Not a whisper—not a breath!
Watchful be as aught that's living,
And be mute as death!
Glide on, ghost-like, still inclining
Downwards o'er it; or, as sure
As the sun is on us shining,
'Twill escape the lure.

Caution! now you're nearer creeping;
Nearer yet—how still it seems!
Sure the winged creature's sleeping,
Wrapt in forest dreams!
Golden sights that bird is seeing.
Nest of green, or mossy bough;
Not a thought it hath of fleeing—
Yes, you'll catch it now!

How your eyes begin to twinkle!
Silence, and you'll scarcely fail;
Now stoop down, and softly sprinkle
Salt upon its tail.
Yes, you have it in your tether,
Never more to skim the skies;
Lodge the salt on its long feather—
Ha! it flies, it flies!

Hear it—hark! among the bushes,
Laughing at your idle lures!
Boy, the self same feeling rushes
Through my heart and yours.
Baffled sportman, childish Ment r,
How have I been—hapless fault!—
Led like you my hopes to centre
In a grain of salt!

Time, thy feathers turn to arrows;
I for salt have used thy sand,
Wasting it on hopes, like sparrows,
That elude the hand.
On what captures I've been counting,
Stooping there, and creeping here,
All to see my bright hope mounting
High into the air!

Half my life I've been pursuing
Plans I'd often tried before,
Rhapsodies that end in ruin—
I, and thousands more.
This, young sportsman, be your warning—
Tho' you've lost some hours to-day,
Others spend their life's fair morning
In no wiser way.

What hath been my holiest treasure!
What were *ye* unto my eyes,
Love, and peace, and hope, and pleasure!
Birds of Paradise!
Sprits that we think to capture
By a false and childish scheme,
Until tears dissolve our rapture—
Darkness ends our dream.

Thus are objects, loved the dearest,
Distant as the dazzling star;
And when we appear the nearest,
Farthest off we are.
Thus have children of all ages,
Seeing bliss before them fly,
Found their hearts but empty cages,
And their hopes—on high!

From the United States Gazette.

HART *vs.* HEILNER.

The following opinion of the Supreme Court was delivered at its late session by Judge Kennedy. The counsel for plff in error were *stopped* by the Court: and the counsel for dft. in error were heard at length. The result was the following unanimous decision of the court.

Opinion of the Court, delivered by Judge Kennedy.

The only question to be decided in this case, is, whether one of two plaintiffs in an action of assumpsit, brought by them as indorsees of a promissory note, after having assigned upon the trial of the cause, all his interest and right therein to the other, who had paid into the court all the costs of the suit, can be examined as a witness for the plaintiff, to whom he has assigned.

The rule of law which excludes a party to the suit upon the record, from being a witness on the trial of it, although but a mere naked trustee, without any real interest, never, I think, prevailed in Courts of Equity. Goss v. Tracy, 1 P. Wm. 290: Croft v. Pyke, 3 P. Wm. 180; May v. Wood, 2 Atks. 229; Maybank v. Metcalf, 3 Atk. 95; 6 Featherby v. Pate, ibid 604.

In Pennsylvania, however, where we have no Courts of Equity, and where, for this reason, our courts of law, in making their decisions, have been governed not merely by the stern and inflexible rules of law, but by those of equity and law combined, it has been decided that a trustee having no interest in the cause, although a party to it on the record, may be a witness.—Dunn v. Lee & Simpson, 6 Bin. 484.

The circumstances of the person offered as a witness, being a party to the suit on the record, is *prima facie* evidence of his having an interest in it, and it is for that reason, and, that alone, in this State, he cannot be received as a witness, and not upon a mere principle of policy, because he is a party on record to the suit. If, then, it be shown, as no doubt it may, the evidence of interest not being conclusive, but presumptive only, that he has no interest in the cause, or the result of it, it would seem to follow, as a natural consequence, that he may be a competent witness. That he once had an interest is not material, although it may have continued so even until the time of the trial, for his competency depends upon the fact of his being interested or not interested in the suit, or the cause of it, at the time that he is offered as a witness; if free from all interest whatsoever, he is competent. This is proved by every day's experience and practice in Courts. A person for example, not a party on the record to the suit, but interested in it, is offered as a witness to support that side of the issue which goes to sustain his interest—and it is, therefore, objected to by the opposite party;—he is an admissible witness, by the execution and delivery or tender of a release, in the presence of the Court, after the objection taken. For the tender of such instrument is sufficient when the party for whose benefit it is made, refuses to accept of it.—Fowler v. Walford, 1 Douglass, 139.

Since, then, the competency is made to depend upon the witness, being entirely free from interest at the time of his giving evidence, it can make no possible difference, that he is a party upon the record. Upon this principle it was, that Patton v. Adams & Ash. 7 S. & R. 116. James Ash, one of the plaintiffs on record, and one of the Adms. of Patton, was admitted as a witness on behalf of the plff. After executing at the time of trial, before his examination, a release to the heirs of all claim to compensation for his services, and having paid into the hands of the prothonotary a sum of money sufficient to pay all the costs, and to be so applied, let the suit terminate as it might. See also the cases of Kerns v. Soxman, 16 L. & P. R. 315; and M'Elroy v. M'Elroy, 1 Rawle, 433-4; and the case there cited, where, in the first case, a devisee in a will was held to be competent to prove, after having assigned all her interest under it, and in the second case, a legatee was in like manner adjudged to be a good witness to prove the will, after having assigned his interest, for a money consideration, which was not then paid, but a bond given for the payment of it. It was also further decided that the witness was competent, whether he had parted with his property in the thing before, or after suit brought to recover it. That the question was, did the witness stand clear of interest in the cause? If he did, he was competent, &c.—Also the case of Cox v. Norton, 1 Pen. Reps. 312. In the case of Lowry v. Davis & Hanson, decided by the court at its last session in Pittsburgh, which was in almost every respect, like the present, it was held that Davis, one of the plffs. on the record, in the Court below, after making an assignment of all his interest in the suit to the other plaintiff, who paid all the costs into Court, all of which was done after the jury were sworn in open Court, was a competent witness for the plff. in the Court below, to prove that Lowry the df. in that cause before the commencement of the action, had accepted and promised payment of the draft to the plff. to recover the amount of which draft the suit was brought. The learned Judge in the Court below, before whom this cause was tried, seems to have been opposed to the admission of the witness, upon the ground of policy, as operating as a surprise upon the adverse party, and opening a door to perjury. As to the principal of policy apart from the interest, I consider it as excluded from our consideration by a force of authority in this state, which cannot now be resisted or overturned. But he seems, in rejecting the witness, to have relied mainly upon the authority of an expression used by the late Chief Justice in delivering his opinion in this Court in the case of Steel v. Phœnix Ins. Co. 3 Bin. 314, who says 'where he (the plff.) assigns a particular thing to an individual, (especially pending the action) and then comes forward to make out the case by his own testimony, he should be watched narrowly. In all such cases the court admit or reject the testimony according *to their conviction* of the assignment being a *bona fide* transaction or not.'

After reciting the expression of the late Ch. Justice, he concludes by saying, 'I am not convinced that this transaction is *bona fide*, but believe it to be colorable, and that the recovery, if it takes place, will ensure to the benefit of both of the plaintiffs. Exercising, therefore, the right I possess, according to the opinion of the Supreme Court, I reject Thomas Hart as a witness in this case.' This expression of the late Ch. Jus. must receive a reasonable construction, and such as will comport with the principles which in practice have been applied to settle the question in other cases where witnesses have been objected to on account of interest. For instance, if a person not a party on the record, be called as a witness, and objected to by the adverse party on the score of interest, and if it should *clearly* appear to be so from the testimony adduced for the purpose of proving it, the court will decide upon it and reject the witness; but if it be in the least degree doubtful, the court will not decide the question of *interest* in the witness, but receive his testimony and leave it to the jury to determine whether he has an interest in the suit, or the event of it—and if they should be of opinion that he had such an interest, then instruct them to pay no regard whatever to his testimony, and to leave it altogether out of the view. So, if on the trial of a cause, a deed or other instrument in writing is offered to be given in evicence, the execution of which is not admitted by the pleading on the adverse party, it must be proved before it can be read in evidence to the jury, if no evidence whatever tending to prove the execution of it be offered, the court will decide that it never was executed, and not permit it to be read to the jury; but if any evidence to this effect be given, however slight, the court have no right to decide then upon the fact of the execution of the instrument, but must permit it to be read in evidence to the jury, and leave it to them to say, whether or not it was executed.

This principle, to which the Ch. Just. had reference in the expression already noticed, is set forth more fully, as well as with precision, by Justice Yates in the latter part of his opinion, delivered in the same cause, pages 316, 17, where he says: 'There can be no doubt that when a volunteer assignment was made to appear *clearly* to *the Court* to be collusive, they would interpose and reject the witness; and where there occurred any difficulty as to the fact, they would instruct the jury to pay no regard to the testimony of the witness, if they were satisfied that the assignment was merely colorable with an intention to defraud creditors.'

Here the justice lays it down in so many words, that unless the assignment appears to be collusive, the Court is not to decide, but refer it to the jury. It must *appear clearly*—from what must it *clearly appear* to be collusive to the court?—most certainly *from the testimony*. But if there be no testimony showing it to be so in the present case, and the Court below is to be at liberty to say that they are not satisfied, but there is still some collusion and unfairness in the transaction, and therefore they will reject the witness, it would be deciding the law and the facts both combined, and putting their decision beyond the revision and control of this Court. It would, in short, be a direct violation of that rule which is the great distinguishing feature of the common law. Ad questionem Juris respondent Judices ad questionem facti respondent Juratores. Hence I take that all questions of fact, which grow out of the trial of a cause by a Jury, and appertain to its merits, in respect to which there is any testimony given, but not showing clearly how the facts are, or if the testimony be in the slightest degree contradictory, they must be referred to a jury to be decided by them. Under this view of the law I think the Court below erred in rejecting the party offered as a witness. The fact of his being one of the plaintiffs in the suit, and entered on record as such, was *clear* evidence of his being interested until he executed the assignment, and the costs of the suit were paid; but as soon as that was done, and being all done in the presence of the Court too, it was quite as clear in the absence of all other testimony, that he was completely divested of all that interest which he before had as a plaintiff in the cause. The execution of the assignment could admit of no doubt, because it was done in the presence of the Court. The effect of it in law was equally certain. The witness thereby parted with all his interest, and the other plaintiff acquired the united interest of both, and by the payment of the costs of the suit, he was discharged from all liability for them, and in *contemplation* of *law* stood entirely disinterested. It is only the legal responsibility or claim of a person that is to be regarded in deciding upon his competency as a witness; that which arises barely from a sense of honor or conscientious feeling, without any legal obligation being connected with it, or to support it, or when such did exist, but has been removed, is insufficient to prevent a person being a witness. By the assignment which was made in the present case, the party offered as a witness ceased to haveany claim in the suit which he could either support in law or in equity, and by payment of the costs of the action, which was also done, he was discharged from all liability in law or equity which could possibly affect his interest, and ought therefore to have been admitted as a witness. The judgment of the Court below is reversed, and a venire de novo awarded.

Precious Metals.—At the request of Mr. Huskisson, made a short time before his death, Mr. Jacobs, of Liverpool, compiled a history of the Precious Metals, which has been recently published, in two volumes. Mr. Jacobs announces that the consumption of the precious metals has exceeded the production by one sixth of the whole stock of gold and silver in existence in Europe.—The world was inquiring where all the precious metals went to, little imagining how great the consumption was. Mr. Jacobs proves that the annual consumption in England alone, is about twelve millions of dollars. He states the production of all the mines in Europe and America, at 103,736,000 pounds sterling, for twenty years—that is from 1810 to 1826; and the consumption at 153,352,220 pounds sterling. This is believed to show but little, if any hope of an adequate supply of the precious metals.

Mr. Stone, the editor of the New York Commercial Advertiser, announces, as forthcoming, in all this month, a work from his own pen, on the subject of Masonry and Anti-Masonry, in a series of letters, addressed, by permission, to John Q. Adams. From Mr. Stone's position in regard to both parties, and his capacity as a writer, it is reasonable to anticipate a volume that will prove both interesting and instructive.

FOREIGN NEWS—CONTINUED.

BRISTOL, Jan. 13.—The melancholy suicide of Colonel Brereton, which took place this morning at three o'clock, at his lodgings on Lawrence hill, has caused the greatest gloom and excitation throughout the city. I never saw sympathy more general, or regret more sincere. The Colonel was personally respected by all classes of citizens—all gave him credit for being an honorable man and a true soldier. No one for a moment doubted his courage. It is not my intention, however, now to enter into the policy of Colonel Brereton's conduct during the late tragical and disastrous events in this city, but to furnish the few facts that I have collected respecting the fatal catastrophe.

The melancholy event to which I have alluded, was accomplished by the Colonel discharging a pistol ball through his heart; and so instantaneously was he deprived of life, that although the inmates of the house rushed to the room immediately on hearing the report of a pistol, the Colonel was a corpse, the vital spark had fled. Colonel Brereton was a widower: he buried his wife somewhat more than two years since. He has, however, left two children (daughters)—one about three years old, the other six—to deplore his melancholy fate. Colonel B. after the Court Martial had yesterday adjourned, proceeded to Clifton, where he dined with a party of friends at Reeve's Hotel. He returned home at 11 o'clock, and sat up, contrary to his usual custom, until three o'clock in the morning, when he went up stairs to his bed-room and committed the fatal act in the manner we have described above. He did not get into bed, but had partly undressed himself.

The colonel's daughters used to sleep in the same room with the housekeeper. It has always been his invariable rule on returning home at night to go into their room and kiss them in bed. He has never been known to depart from this affectionate duty until last night, when he omitted it, so regular had he always been, that the housekeeper never used to go to bed until this parental ceremony had taken place. She was not in bed last night when the report of a pistol was heard, but before she could get to her master's room, life was extinct. It is said Colonel Brereton appeared dull yesterday evening, and that he remarked to his friends at the dinner table, that it would be impossible for him to overcome the legal evidence that was adduced against him.—Nothing but the sincerest regret for his untimely death is to be heard throughout the city. The coroner's inquest is to be held to-morrow; but as Colonel Brereton resided out of the jurisdiction of the city, and consequently the inquest will be held by the coroner of Gloucestershire, who resides about twenty miles from Bristol, it is probable it may not take place until Monday. The address of General Dalbiac was delivered with great emotion and feeling—it made a strong impression on the members of the court, who all seemed to deplore the loss of a brave officer, for such (whatever might have been his errors) was Colonel Brereton. General Dalbiac was scarcely able to attend the court from indisposition, having experienced a slight spasmodic attack. A physician was called in, and we are happy to say, all alarming symptoms quickly subsided. This officer has much endeared himself to the citizens of Bristol by the gentlemanly manner in which he conducted the prosecution against Col. Brereton.

POLITICAL.—*London*, 14th *Jan.*—Another Cabinet Council is summoned, to be held at the Foreign Office, to-morrow.

The Cholera.—Mr. Stephenson, secretary to the board of health, at Sunderland, has at length communicated to the Privy Council office (the Central Board,) the gratifying fact, of that town and suburbs being *now wholly free* from the disease which has so long unhappily prevailed; and in consequence of this favorable change in the state of public health, that the Board have discontinued their daily sittings, and will in future meet only twice a week, unless any particular circumstance should arise to require their attendance more frequently. This communication was dated on the 8th inst.

From the New York American.

The proposition for ascertaining the contagiousness of the Cholera, stated in the extract from the London Lancet—though it may not be acted on—is another of those heroic acts in which the medical profession can justly pride itself. We call them *heroic*—for we conceive of no finer heroism than that which in the interest of humanity prompts the devoted physician to court the dangers of a pestilence, in order that he may ascertain its exact nature, and, if possible, devise suitable remedies or antidotes against it. Unlike the heroism of war, which is so much stimulated and sustained by "the pomp and circumstance" which belong to the battle field, the heroism of such a man is tried by battling with an unknown, unseen foe,—amidst loathsome sufferings, and removed from the face and applause of men: and he knows little of the motives of human action, who does not feel the immense difference of these relative circumstances.

THE CHOLERA.

Proposal of an experiment by which the controversy regarding the possibility of the importation of the Cholera by merchandise may be finally decided.

The celebrated Chervin, long known to the medical and mercantile world as an ardent and sagacious investigator of the mode of propagation of the yellow fever, has just addressed a long and able letter to the French Minister of the Interior, wherein he proposes the institution of a great and final experiment by which the problem of the alleged transmission of the exciting cause of the Cholera in merchandise of various kinds may be satisfactorily determined.

He suggests that a spot should be chosen in one of the least populous districts of the north-west of France, and that a swift sailing steamboat should be procured to carry thither from the Baltic a cargo of foul linen, garments, beds, &c., just taken from the dead and dying of the existing pestilence; that from 60 to 100 volunteers of different ages and temperaments and habits (of whom he demands to be the first) be then clad in these clothes, lodged in the beds, and in every manner exposed to the supposed fomites of the contagion. He thus conceives that this great mercantile and sanatory question may be completely solved. If the hundred individuals thus situated escape unharmed, restrictions are nugatory, and are prejudicial to one of the first interests of nations. If, on the other hand, the disease explode amongst the experimentalists, uncertainty will be at an end; precautions must be redoubled, and the philanthropic merchant will learn to submit with resignation to the restrictions imposed on commerce for the safety of his fellow men.—*London Lancet.*

Mr. Editor,—As the Cholera Morbus occupies so much of the public interest, the following account of a similar scourge towards the latter part of the third century may interest some of your readers.

The pestilence which first broke out in Ethiopia, in the reign of Decius, and ravaged successively all the provinces of the empire, fell most heavily of all upon Africa. It grew more violent under Gallus—afterwards destroyed the armies of Valerian in Persia, and seemed to redouble its virulence in the reign of Gallien. It is mentioned also under Claudius the 2d, in 270, though its chief havoc is confined to the space of twelve years, from 250 to 262. St. Cyprian, Archbishop of Carthage, describes this distemper, that it began by a sinking of the strength, with colliquative evacuations, and grievous inflammations of the larynx and parts adjacent. These symptoms were followed by an inward heat of the bowels, convulsions of the stomach, violent reachings and vomitings, fiery redness of the eyes, and mortifications in several parts, which required amputations of limbs—a weakness contracted in the whole frame rendered the body almost incapable of motion—a dulness of hearing, or a dimness of sight, also came upon the patients. This fatal contagious distemper swept away, daily, vast numbers, seizing whole families one after another, without sparing one individual person in them. The heathens deserted and exposed their nearest friends, turning the dying patients out of the doors, as if they could shut death out with them. Living carcasses, rather than men, lay destitute in the streets, begging the assistance of passengers. The christians at this time extended their charitable care not only to their own people, but also to their enemies and persecuters. The rich contributed large alms in money—the poor gave only their personal labor and attendance, having nothing else to bestow. See Butler's Lives, vol. 8, p. 139, Philadelphia edition, 1822.—*Com. in the Nat. Gazette.*

Liverpool and Manchester Railway Company.—A meeting of this Company was held at Liverpool on the 5th of Jan. Charles Lawrence, Esq. in the Chair. A report was read by Mr. Henry Booth, the treasurer, detailing the leading circumstances that have occurred since the last meeting; it very satisfactorily showed the increase of business during the six months from July 1st to December 31st, 1831, as contrasted with the preceding half year. The profits were fully adequate to enable them to pay £5 per share for the last six months; but they considered it to be advisable to leave sufficient ready money in the hands of the treasurer to carry into effect various improvements in the line, &c. and therefore, resolved to pay only four and a half per cent. This resolution was agreed to by the majority of the proprietors then assembled.—The report further stated, that arrangements would soon be carried into effect, tending to prevent accidents similar to the one which recently occurred. They were preparing self-acting breaks that would stop the engines or carriages when required. They intend, also, to place guard rails on the bridges; and general directions have been given for the carriages to proceed slowly when passing over bridges or dangerous parts of the Railway.

From the Journal of Commerce.

WASHINGTON, 23d February, 1832.

At three o'clock this day, Mr. Wirt concluded his very eloquent appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States, in behalf of the Missionaries, Worcester and Butler, now suffering infamous imprisonment in the penitentiary of Georgia. I say *infamous punishment;* because it is the punishment of good men under cover of law. The day will never come, when this stain upon American jurisprudence will have faded. It will remain a reproach upon our justice, our humanity, and our magnanimity. I enclose you the indictment, plea, &c.—[From a correspondent.]

The "plea" referred to, a copy of which is before us, was filed in the Superior Court of Gwinnett county, Geo., on the 15th of September, by Messrs. Worcester and Butler, in consequence of an indictment found against them by the Grand Jury of said county a few days previous. It maintains that the offences with which they were charged, were committed, if at all, at New Echota, in the Cherokee Nation, "and not in Gwinnett county, or elsewhere within the jurisdiction of that Court." That they were, at the time of their arrest, engaged in preaching the Gospel to the Cherokee Indians, and in translating the sacred scriptures into their language, with the permission and approval of the Cherokee nation, and in accordance with the humane policy of the government of the United States for the civilization and improvement of the Indians; and that their residence there for this purpose, was the residence charged in the indictment, &c. This plea was overruled, and the jurisdiction of the Court sustained. The rest need not be repeated. The case now comes up to the Supreme Court of the United States by a writ of error. Messrs. Wirt, Seargeant, and Chester, (the counsel for the Missionaries,) contend,—

1. That, under the constitution, laws, and treaties of the United States, the Cherokee nation is independent of the State of Georgia, and that the said State, its Legislature, and courts, can exercise no jurisdiction whatever, over persons residing therein.

2. That the act under which the indictment was preferred, and Convention had, is void, as being repugnant to the Constitution and laws of the United States, and to treaties existing between the same and the Cherokee nation.

3. That the matters disclosed in the plea of the defendants below, and admitted by the course of proceeding to be true, were, according to the constitution and laws of the United States, a bar to the said indictment, and entitled them to be acquitted and discharged from the same.

The Licensing of Oyster Cellars.—The Pennsylvania Telegraph, published at Harrisburgh on Wednesday last, says, "The confidence felt [in Philadelphia] that the Governor will not sign the bill [granting licenses to the Keepers of Oyster Cellars to sell Ardent Spirits,] is entirely misplaced. It was signed and returned by him, the second day after it passed the Senate!!!"

The Telegraph justly remarks—that Governor WOLF has signed a bill creating every *Oyster Cellar* in Philadelphia into a TIPPLING HOUSE.—*Poulson.*

Letters from Washington, of the 21st ultimo, state that Mr. Rives, our Minister to the French Court, has requested leave to return next autumn.—*Poulson.*

Estray Notice, Extraordinary.—A man has advertised a stray warehouse, 60 feet long, caught floating down the river, opposite the foot of the falls.—*Louisville Poster.*

The Philadelphia U. S. Gazette says—We learn, with great pleasure, that the first track of the New Castle and Frenchtown Rail Road was completed on Saturday last, the 18th ult., and that the passenger cars passed *from the wharf at New Castle to the wharf at Frenchtown*, thus establishing the fact of the line of communication being perfect. It is intended to open the road for the regular conveyance of the steam boat passengers between Philadelphia and Baltimore, on the first of March.—*Balt. Patriot.*

Will the Globe inform us why the President did not attend divine service on the 22d, or why he did not otherwise participate in the demonstrations of respect to the father of his country.—*U. S. Tel.*

Twenty-seven of the delegates elected to the 5th of March Convention, are instructed to support the nomination of the Hon. James Buchanan for the Vice Presidentship.

The National Intelligencer of Wendnesday, the 22d Feb. says:

"The Supreme Court Room has attracted a numerous audience for the last two days. The writ of error in behalf of the Missionaries tried and punished under the laws of Georgia, has been under argument, learned and eloquent as may well be believed, when on one day Mr. Sergeant plead their cause and on the day following, Mr. Wirt.—The argument is not yet concluded."

The value of Cotton Manufactures.—It has already been ascertained by actual return from the Cotton Manufactories of only twelve out of the twenty-four States of this Union, that there are used in the establishments located therein, 77,757,316 lbs. of cotton, that there are occupied and supported by them 131,489 persons—that the annual wages paid, per annum, is $12,155,723—that the actual value of products is $32,036,760—that there is a capital thus invested, amounting to $44,914,984.

These returns, great as they are, are considered to be at least one third less than the actual amount, as no returns have been received from 12 states, and those from the others are not yet completed.

Are the people prepared to destroy so important an interest? We think not.—*Balt. Chron.*

Summary of the Civic Procession, on Feb. 22.—The Centennary.—54 trades, with 29 cars, drawn by 134 horses, preceded by the pioneers, and all the branches of the city police; 30 departments of the United States, state, city, and the five adjoining districts, and diplomatic corps, and succeeded by 38 divisions or societies, and associations for the promotion of literature, science, the arts, and the diffusion of benevolence; and also 20 several institutions, societies, and companies of strangers and citizens, with 37 of our celebrated fire engine and hose companies, belonging to the city and adjoining counties.—*U. S. Gaz.*

PITTSBURGH PRICES CURRENT.—

Corrected weekly by Riddle, Forsyth & Co.

Ashes, pot,	lb. 4½ a5	Steel, co. lb.	7 a 8†
pearl,	5	sad irons	6†
sc. salts	3½ a 4½	Lead, in pigs	5½§
black salts	4a4½†	in bars	6½§
Axes, doz.	$14 a 16†	white, in kegs	$3§
Augers, qr.	6 a 7†	dry, lb.	12½†
Alum, lb.	6	Shot, all sizes,	7a8†
Bacon, lb.	5½†	Leather, sole,	28§
Batter, keg,	9½†	upper, doz.	$27a30†
Bags, 3 bu. tw.	45 a 68†	calf skins,	20 a 25§
Beans, sh. bush.	75§	Lard,	8½§
Biscuit, sea, b.	3 50 a 4†	Logwood,	2½†
w. crack. bbl.	$4 50†	Molasses,	37½§
Beer,	3 †	Nails, Jun. bra.	10d 6½§
Coals, bush.	7†		8d 6½§
Candles, lb.	9½		6d 7§
Copperas	2½a3†		4d 8§
Cheese	6½†	other	7 §
Cordage, Ky.	8 a 11§	Oil, flaxseed, gal.	$1 12½§
Irwin's	9 a 15	tanners', bbl.	$19 a 20†
Coffee, g.in bgs.	15§	Onions, bushl.	$ 1§
Cotton Wool	9a9½†	Paper	
Cassinets,	40 a 110†	cap, No. 1 rm.	$3½†
Cotton Goods,		No. 2,	2½†
3-4 Plaids, n. 1. y.	11a12†	No. 3,	2½†
4-4 Checks	13 a 21†	letter	2 50 a 4†
3-4 Stripes	17†	crown wrap.	$1 25
Cot. yarns, lb.	No. 5, 23†	medium do.	$1 75a2†
Flour, obl.	$4a4½*	paper hang's	p. 37a35
Feathers	35§	Pork, fresh lb.	3½ a 4
Flax, scutched, lb.	6½a7†	pkd. mess, bhl.	none
hatcheled,	9a10½*	prime,	do.
Flannels, cy. 4-4	40a50*	Potatoes, bush.	37a43§
Fish—bbl.		Rags, Ohio,	5*
New herring,	$6a8§	do. K'y.	4½ a 4¾§
shad,	11a12§	Sugar, N.O. lb.	7a7½*
mack'l.	6a9†	country,	7§
Grain, wheat, bu.	62½†	lump,	15 a 16†
barley	40†	loaf,	16 a 17†
rye	37½†	Salt,	$2½ §
corn	31§	Soap, lb.	5 a 8†
Glass, 8by 10, box	$3½a4†	Sifters—doz.	
10 by 12,	$4½a5†	wire No. 14, 16,	$5
12 by 18,	$9 00†	Spades & shovels	$8
Bottles, porter groce	9†	Tobacco	
gallon doz.	2½†	keg, lb.	5 a 10cts†
½ do.	1½†	leaf,	3†
¼ do.	87½cts†	Tallow, rendered	8†
pint	62½†	rough	6†
Gunpowder, keg	$5½a6†	Tea. Y. H. lb.	90a$1 6*
Hemp, ton	$118§	H. skin,	70 a 75§
Hides, Span. lb.	17§	imperial,	1,35a1,45§
green	5§	Wax, bees'	18*
Indigo, Span lb.	1½	Wool,	26 a 28*
Bengal,	1½ a 1¾†	Wool hats, doz.	$5½a6§
Iron, b. Jun. t	$120§	Whisk. o. gall.	24a37c†
blooms, Jun.	$95§	new	27†
rolled	110§	Vices, bright	12½†
sheet, cwt.	9½§	black	9½ a 10†
pig, ton	$ 35§	4-4 br. Sheetg.	11a 12†

REMARKS—* demand; § scarce; † plenty.

Pittsburgh Seminary,

FOR YOUNG LADIES,

South East Corner of Grant & Second Sts.

THE want of a permanent institution, located in the city, in which females should receive a useful and finished education, seems long to have been deeply felt by the inhabitants of this flourishing and wealthy city.

From the frequent and earnest solicitations of her friends, Miss Parry has, at length, undertaken to establish and carry into effective operation an Institution calculated, not only to supply the deficiency for which it is more immediately intended, but to offer such advantages as may render it worthy the patronage of the intelligent citizens of neigboring places.

The object of this seminary is, to inculcate sound principles, inform the mind, refine the taste, and form the character: to effect this, there will be a strict and well-ordered system of government as well as of instruction: for little can be accomplished in the great business of education without efficient regulations and good order.

The building is spacious and handsomely situated in the most elevated and healthy part of the city, commanding a fine view of the Monongahela, and the adjacent hills. It is sufficiently central for the convenience of day scholars, and yet retired from the noise of business.

In the English department the branches are Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Composition, Geography, and Astronomy, with the use of the Globes, History, Chronology, Botany, Chymistry, Rhetoric, Natural and Moral Philosophy.

English branches,	$8 00 per qr.
(Each qr. to consist of 12 weeks.)	
Music,	10 00
French,	8 00
Drawing in pencil, crayon, and water colors,	8 00
Oil Painting,	10 00

Boarding and tuition, including all the branches, two hundred dollars per annum. Each pupil must be supplied, by the parent or guardian, with a mattress, bedding, towels, combs, brushes, soap, and silver cup, table and tea spoon, with the initials of the name engraved on each. Each pupil required to repair and keep her own clothes in good order. Washing, stationery, &c. are extras. No charge made for the summer vacation, commencing on the twenty-third of July, and terminating on the thirty-first of August. No pupil engaged for a shorter period than two quarters; first quarter to be paid in advance. One month's notice to be given previous to withdrawing a pupil.

The Rev. Dr. Bruce, President of the Western University, and Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in that Institution, will give lectures on Astronomy. Competent masters are engaged for the different branches.

REFERENCES.—Rev. Robert Bruce, D. D.
Rev. G. Upfold, D. D.
Rev. C. Avery,
Dr. P. Mowry,
J. M. Snowden,
H. Holdship,
J. D. Davis,
N. B. Craig,
Hon. H. Denny.

Feb. 7.—tf.

LADIES' & GENTLEMEN'S DRESSING ROOMS.

JOSEPH A. MARCHAND, Late from Paris.

THE subscriber, after several years' experience with the most celebrated *coiffeurs* in Paris, respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh, that he has fitted up Rooms in No. 54, Third street, near the corner of Market, superior to any thing in this city, in point of neatness and elegance, and inferior to none in any of the Eastern cities. Ladies wishing to have their hair dressed in the latest Parisian fashion, with flowers or other ornaments, for Balls, Assemblies, &c. &c., will be waited on at their lodgings, or accommodated as above.

Ladies' Wigs, of all fashions and colors; Braids, Curls, Puffs, Bandeaux, &c; also, Gentlemen's Wigs, Toupets, Watch and Safety Chains, &c.; in short, all kinds of hair work, will be done in the most substantial manner, and of the most approved fashion. His room will be opened on the 12th of March, when he invites the curious to call and see his specimens of hair work.

The subscriber has imported from Paris a general assortment of Perfumery, which he will sell wholesale and retail, at reduced prices.

J. A. MARCHAND.

J. A. Marchand's present residence is at A. Bonville's coffee house.

March 2.—3t*

NOTICE TO CERDITORS.—Take notice that I have applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, for the benefit of the insolvent laws of the state of Pennsylvania: and the court have appointed the 4th Monday of March next, for the hearing of me and my creditors, at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh; at which time and place you may attend, and show cause, if any you have, why I should not be discharged according to law.

SAMUEL KENNEDY,
Late Tanner, Pittsburgh.

March 2.—3tw*

WILLIAMSON'S EXCHANGE,

PITTSBURGH.

THIS new and extensive Hotel, believed to be one of the best in the United States, is now open for the accommodation of the public.—The advertiser, well known as the conductor of a public house in the cities of Baltimore and Washington, takes this method of informing those who have heretofore patronized him, and travelers generally, that his entire efforts shall be directed to the comfort, ease, and quietude of all who may favor him with their custom. He appeals to his old friends for a "passing word" to strangers who may have occasion to visit Pittsburgh, pledging himself that nothing shall be wanting, on his part, to make their sojourn as agreeable as possible. Charges will be much the same as in the other respeceable Hotels. The best servants from the Atlantic cities will be immediately engaged. The proprietor respectfully invites a call. Dec. 24.—tf.

BYAM'S CHEMICAL EMBROCATION,

OR, LIQUID OPPODELDOC.

THIS article is considered by the first Physicians in the United States to rank higher than any other composition in existence, for the following complaints, viz: Bruises, Sprains, Gout, Rheumatism, Cramp, Numbness, Weakness or Stiffness of the Neck or Joints, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Stings of Insects, Vegetable Poisons, &c. &c. It is applied both to man and beast.

BYAM'S CELEBRATED GENUINE PHYSICAL DROPS,

Preventive against Fevers, composed of roots and herbs—recommended by the first families in the city of Philadelphia.

This medicine is almost a sovereign remedy against the Fever and Ague: if taken in season, it will discharge bile from the stomach, cure coughs and colds and weakness of the breast: it will purify the blood, create an appetite, and cure the most inveterate headache. For worms in children, it is a most efficacious medicine. It is much recommended in cases of the measles, &c.; and it is acknowledged that many lives have been preserved by the use of this medicine, in cases of the yellow fever. Observe that none are genuine without the stamp on the cork of the only proprietor, E. BYAM, *genuine*, and each label signed with his own hand writing, E. Byam. Price per bottle 25 cents.

☞This certifies that myself, wife, and one of my children, were afflicted with the fever and ague for several weeks, and applied the usual remedies, but to no effect. Having heard of Byam's Physical Drops, I had the curiosity to give it a trial; and by the use of two bottles, we were all cured in one week's time. JACOB PETERSON.

Philadelphia, Feb. 1, 1831.

☞Considering it a duty I owe to mankind, I hereby declare that, having been afflicted with dyspepsia through the heat of the summer months in 1830, and not being able to attend to business for much of the time, I tried many resources and much medicine to no relief; and hearing of Byam's Drops, I immediately tried a bottle, which relieved me so much that I purchased a second; and by the use of two bottles I was able to attend to my business, and have remained in good health ever since. SAMUEL M. BROOKS.

Philadelphia, Feb. 1, 1831.

☞For Sale, Wholesale and Retail, by THOMPSON & MILLER, Agents for the Proprietor, at their Drug Warehouse, No 31 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

May 13, 1831—wly

FOR SALE,

A LOT of Ground in Fifth street, next to the corner of Wood street; on which there is a two story frame house and a large frame circus, the lot is 60 feet on Fifth street, by 130 feet in depth.

Two Lots of Ground in Penn street, and on which are part of the Old Garrison Houses, between Wayne and Hand streets, fronting on Penn street, 26 feet 7 inches each, by 120 feet in depth, to an alley in the rear.

A number of Lots of Ground fronting on Penn and Liberty streets, and adjoining the Canal Basin, which is part of the premises.

Twenty Lots of Ground in the city of Washington.

Also, One Share of the Stock in the Bank of the United States.

Five Shares of the Stock in the Allegheny Bridge Company.

Sixteen Shares of the Stock in the Monongahela Bridge Company. Apply to

CHARLES AVERY,
JOHN M. SNOWDEN,
JOHN THAW,
JOHN BARBER,
Executors of Jas. S. Stevenson, deceased.

Jan. 31, 1832.—wtf

Pittsburgh Navigation AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Subscribers, appointed by the Legislature, Commissioners to open books and receive subscriptions to the stock of the "Pittsburgh Navigation and Fire Insurance Company," do hereby give notice that the Books will be open for that purpose, at Mr. Griffith's Hotel, on Friday, Saturday, Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, the 9th, 10th, 12th, 13th, and 14th days of March next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M., to 2 o'clock, P. M., on each day.

Benjamin Bakewell,	James S. Craft,
Aaron Hart,	James Riddle, Esq.
Michael Allen,	William M'Knight,
John Arthurs,	Benjamin Darlington,
John M'Kee

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 9. 1832.

☞ POSTCRIPT.—A letter from Mr. Denny states that the Supreme Court have given an opinion in favor of the Cherokee Missionaries, and against Georgia.

THE BATTURE CASE.—We observe that the case of Barclay and others, Plaintiffs in error, *vs.* the Lessee of Howell, Defendant in error, has recently been argued before the Supreme Court of the United States, by Wilkins for the Plaintiff in error, and Sergeant for the Defendant in error. We may, therefore, shortly expect to hear the final decision of this case, which is so interesting to the citizens of Pittsburgh.

The election of the Presidential electors in Pennsylvania, under the provisions of the Act of Assembly of 2d February, 1802, takes place on "the fifth Friday preceding the first Wednesday in December,' in every fourth year, after 1804. Which, this year, is the *second day of November*. The electors meet at Harrisburgh, on the first Wednesday of December; that is, the 5th of December, 1832; and the electors in the other states, at the seat of government of their respective states, on the same day.

ECONOMY.—The difficulties which lately existed between the society in this village, and that portion which had seceded, have been amicably arranged. On the 6th instant, articles were signed, in which it is agreed that the society shall pay to the seceders $105,000, deducting eighteen hundred, due the society, by the Count and his family:

$33,200 to be paid in hand,
$35,000 in six months,
$35,000 in twelve months:

The Count and his family to move off in six weeks—the dissenters within three months.

The real Jackson Convention assembled at Harrisburgh, on Monday last—we have not yet heard the result of their meeting. No doubt however exists, that either Dallas or Wilkins will be nominated as Vice President, and either of them will be decidedly preferable, in our estimation, to Martin Van Buren, the dishonored knight of Kinderhook.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.—*The Improvement Bill*, as published in our Tuesday's paper, has passed the second reading in the lower house, with three alterations, viz: striking out the appropriations to the West Branch, North Branch, and Franklin line of the French creek division.

The editor of the Statesman asks us how we would like the formation of a District out of Washington and Allegheny counties. It is, perhaps now, premature to express an opinion on this matter. When we noticed this subject before, there was a very general impression that the Senate would, without much opposition, pass the bill fixing the ratio at 47,700. Subsequent information, however, shows that Mr. Webster has enlisted the whole weight of his powerful mind against that number, and he may succeed in making a change. If, however, the ratio, 47,700, should succeed, we do not hesitate to say that we would prefer an union with Washington, rather than with Westmoreland and Armstrong. But we do not see the necessity for joining this county with any other. Our fraction would be but a small one—only 2,806—if we stood alone.—If this county were united to Washington, our fraction would be still smaller, it is true.

Allegheny has	50,506
Washington,	42,860
	93,366
The number necessary to give two members, is	95,400
	2,034

So that the district would have two members, and a deficit of 2,034. But why unite the counties? Why not give each county *one* representative? The result would be the same. The two counties would still have two members, and the total deficit would be the same.—Allegheny and Washington have adverse, directly adverse interests; why, then, unite them? Washington is deeply interested in the repair and preservation of the Cumberland road, and in the establishment of Wheeling as "the head of navigation." We certainly are not. As citizens of the same common country, we may view, without prejudice, every improvement of the Cumberland road, and Wheeling, although much improvement may divert travel and business from our city.—This is as much as should be asked of us.

A member of Congress from Washington county is expected to go *all lengths* in favor of the National road.—A member from Allegheny would do *his* constituents injustice, if he went the same length in favor of an improvement which, certainly does to some extent, injure our city and county. Surely, then, it is not strictly correct to unite two counties, whose representatives must in justice to their respective constituents, think and act so differently. There is one general objection to making double districts, where it can be avoided—that is, the additional expense attending the meetings of the judges from the different counties, at some one point in their district. This is, to be sure, a small matter, but if the object to be attained, can be as well attained without incurring this expense, it ought not to be incurred. There is, also, one general argument in favor of small districts, it is this—the smaller the district, the nearer is the representative brought to his constituents; the more direct is his responsibility, and, of course, the more republican is the arrangement.

In addition to these arguments, we believe that we might add, without fear of contradiction, that a large majority of the yeomanry both of this county and Washington would prefer remaining separate, and composing two single districts, rather than one double district.

We have thus frankly and freely, and without any concealment, replied to the interrogatory of the editor of the Statesman.

It appears that General Jackson refused to participate in any of the arrangements, religious, civil, or military, for the celebration of the centennial anniversary of the birth day of Washington. He also refused, with *eleven* others, of a whole congress, to give a vote of thanks to the *Father of his country*, on his retirement from office.

And yet, this is the man whom his friends hold up to the world as a second Washington!

"Oh, shame, where is thy blush!"

The new edition of the Life and Works of Lord Byron, now publishing by Murray, in London, will be in fourteen volumes, and will extend to 50,000 copies, making 700,000 volumes: the quantity of paper used will be 35,000 reams: the cloth binding will consume more than 60,000 yards, and 100,000 pounds weight of pasteboard: the number of persons kept in constant employ for fourteen months, in manufacturing the paper, in printing, engraving, binding, lettering, &c. will be 300: and $1,200,000 will be circulated by the edition.

Abstract of Congressional Proceedings.

February 29.—In the Senate, after the presentation of several petitions and the adoption of the resolutions offered on Monday and Tuesday, several bills were passed, among which was the bill supplemental to the act granting the right of pre-emption to settlers on the public lands. The special order (Mr. Clay's resolution on the Tariff) having been called, Mr. Forsyth rose and submitted an amendment, committing the resolution, with the substitute offered by Mr. Hayne, to the Committees of Finance, Manufactures, and Agriculture, with a view to their presenting such a modification of the Tariff as will comport with the various interests of the country. Mr. F. then spoke for about two hours in opposition to the Protective System; and when he had concluded, Mr. Robbins gave notice of his intention to address the Senate on the subject, and moved an adjournment, which not on was carried. Mr. Robbins, therefore, has the floor to-morrow.

In the House of Representatives, the Post Office Bill was passed through a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading. Mr. Vance moved an amendment to it, granting the power of appointing Deputy Post Masters to the President of the United States, *by and with the advice and consent of the Senate;* but the amendment was negatived by a vote of Ayes 74, Noes 54.

After the transaction of some further business, the House went into a Committee of the Whole, Mr. L. Condict in the chair, and took up the bill to amend the existing Revolutionary Pension Law. Mr. Hubbard and Mr. Ward addressed the committee in support of the bill. On motion of Mr. Wickliffe, the committee considered the bill for the Organization of the Ordnance Department, and reported it to the House. At 4 o'clock, an adjournment took place.

March 1. Very little was done in either house. In the Senate, the apportionment bill came up for consideration—when Mr. Webster went, at considerable length, into an examination of the ratio proposed by the bill, to show that it was not only unjust, but unconstitutional; and into an exposition of a plan, which he submitted, for obviating the injustice complained of, and producing a much closer approximation to an equal and equitable representation of the population of the respective states. When he concluded, he moved that the bill be laid over till Monday, to give time for the consideration of the subject, which was agreed to. After acting upon some private bills, the Senate adjourned.

In the House, the resolution of Mr. Clayton for a Committee of Inquiry into the affairs of the United States Bank, coming up for consideration,—a discussion took place between Messrs. Watmough, Mitchell, Cambreleng, Ellsworth, Foster, and M'Duffie, when Mr. Clayton obtained the floor, and as it was past 4 o'clock, moved an adjournment, which was carried.

Mr. Clayton's resolution being under discussion, Mr. Denny next addressed the House against the resolution. He contended its object was unnecessary, and the delay it would occasion extremely prejudicial to the Bank and to the country. Mr. D. said the gentlemen friendly to the resolution, were hostile to the Bank, and let it come out of the investigation in triumph, still they would vote against the bill for re-chartering it. Their object was something beyond mere inquiry. It was to defeat the measure by delay. Any abuses that might be feared could be amply guarded against by modifications of the charter. He hoped the resolution would not be adopted.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

From Poulson's Daily Advertiser.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

The ship Hull, Captain Nathan Crowell, has arrived at this port, in 36 days from Bordeaux, which port she left on the 25th of January. By this arrival we have received, through the politeness of Mr. Sanderson, of the Merchants' Coffee House, files of Paris papers of the 21st of January, containing London dates to the 18th.

The news is unimportant, every thing being quiet in France and England.

The British House of Commons re-assembled on Tuesday, the 17th, being the first time since the holidays. Some conversation took place on the Reform Bill, on a motion by Mr. Crocker for certain returns on the subject, and the Lord Advocate gave notice that he should bring in the Scotch Bill on Thursday. The house afterwards went into a committee on the expenses of Buckingham Palace. The lords merely assembled *pro forma*, and almost immediately adjourned, no business being before them.

Upon the conduct of Russia, with reference to the London Conference, and the twenty-four articles, the London Courier, of the 16th, holds this language:—"We are requested to correct an impression which appears to have gained some ground, that the Emperor of Russia had been guilty of a gross breach of faith, in refusing to ratify the treaty of the conference, after having ratified the 24 articles on which it was based, as soon as he had received them. We are assured that, so far from having done this, he caused it to be intimated that he would not consent to allow the King of Holland to be so treated; and that, although after having received a despatch from his plenipotentiaries at this court, representing that the probable consequences of his refusal would be to strengthen the French interest in our cabinet, he expressed himself in such a way as to justify a belief that he would either ratify the treaty, or, at least, not oppose obstacles to its being done by Austria and Prussia; he never once made any pledge on the subject, and cannot, therefore, be accused of having broken his faith with the conference."

The death of Brereton has produced, every where, a painful sensation. It is manifest, from the whole course of the trial, that nothing but the most refined and active humanity could have induced this amiable officer to abstain from the employment of the force under his orders, since it is on record, from the evidence of four or five witnesses, that he along persuaded himself he would be able to prevail with the rioters by conciliatory means to disperse.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, Jan. 17.

Information has just reached us that a courier arrived in Paris on Sunday afternoon, bringing intelligence that the Cabinet of St. Petersburgh had, after several discussions, come to a determination not to ratify the Treaty of the Conference, in its present state; and that the Austrian Cabinet had come to a similar decision, without requiring any further time for consideration. It would appear, therefore, that not the slightest hope can be entertained of an exchange of ratifications, even on the 31st inst. and that if the treaty is to be adopted at all, it will be after having undergone very material modifications. We stated yesterday that the Prussian Court announced its intention of ratifying, *but with a condition*. That condition, as stated in the information now before us, is, that the ratification should be exchanged, together with those of *all* the other Powers, but not otherwise; consequently it is as a dead letter, supposing that either of the other powers refuses to ratify. In publishing these facts as they have reached us, we merely fulfil what we conceive to be our duty to our readers. We may, at the same time, be allowed to express a hope that these new difficulties may be overcome.—*Courier.*

Prince Talleyrand had an interview with Earl Grey and Viscount Palmerston yesterday. The Belgian Minister came from Esher, and visited the Viscount in the afternoon; the Hanoverian Minister also had an interview with the Noble Lord.—*Sun.*

POLAND.

The Warsaw Journal contains the following.—Prince Paskewitsch has just published an Ordonnance, regulating the aid to be provisionally granted to officers of the Polish army now deprived of the means of subsistence, as well as to the widows and orphans of those who have fallen. A commission has been established under the presidency of the Russian General Darewsky, which is to examine the applications. From such aid are excepted all those who were promoted to the rank of officers during the revolution, as well as those who, by their conduct, might prove unworthy of the favors of the Emperor. The aid will be granted only for three years, at the expiration of which, the persons who have received it must provide for themselves.

The relief is to be granted to the following two classes:—1. Officers and functionaries of the civil administration, who, after the commencement of the revolution, were admitted to active service, and who, after having taken part in the revolution, spontaneously retired, without going beyond the frontiers of the kingdom. 2. The officers of the corps of veterans, who were admitted into the service of the revolutionary government, if it appears that they subsequently retired from that body.—The respective sums fixed for the relief of these two classes are as follows: a colonel, 1,700 and 3,070 florins; a lieutenant-colonel, 1,300 and 1,550 florins; a maj., 1,100 and 1,340 florins; a capt., 1,000 and 1,240 florins; a lieut., 850 and 1,030 florins.'

Constantinople, Dec. 10.—The Pacha of Egypt having advanced against St. Jean De Acre, the Porte has summoned the two Pachas, that their affairs may be adjusted. But the last advices from Alexandria leave not the least doubt of the revolt of the Viceroy, and that he is making preparations to continue the war. The Porte on its side has given orders to equip the fleet, which will not sail before March, when the Coast of Egypt may be expected to be put under blockade. The fleet consists of 4 ships of war and 16 frigates, mounting in all 467 guns.

Cholera at Cairo.—The Rev. Mr. Kruse, of the Church Missionary Society, stationed at Cairo, gives an appalling statement of the ravages of the Cholera in that city. The population is estimated at 300,000 souls. In the early stages of this frightful disease, 1,500 people were carried off daily. The fatality gradually lessened, however, and at the date of the last letter, (September 18th,) the deaths had diminished to 50 per day.—*Poulson.*

From the Milton States Advocate.

Another Patriot of the Revolution Gone!

Died, at his residence, in Northumberland, on Monday evening, the 18th ult. Capt. JOHN BOYD, an officer and soldier of the Revolution, aged 82 years.

The deceased was, at the time of his death, the only surviving officer in the Continental Army in Northumberland county, and the oldest resident in the town of Northumberland, there not being a single person living there when he died who was an inhabitant of the place when he first came there to reside in it. He removed from Chester county to Northumberland in the spring of the year 1773. The town was at that time nearly all in woods, and he assisted in laying out part of it the year he came up.

When British tyranny and oppression drove the Americans to resistance, he with his two younger brothers, were the first to arm in defence of their country and their country's rights. Their aged mother, at that time a widow, cheerfully sent forth her three sons, her only children, and the youngest not twenty years of age, to the tented field, to do battle in defence of liberty and independence—two of her youthful warriors she was doomed never to see again in this world. Thomas Boyd, a Lieutenant in the regular army, was surprised by a large body of Indians, when accompanying the expedition under Gen. Sullivan, and by them inhumanly tortured to death. The youngest son, William Boyd, a second lieutenant in the army of the Revolution, fell in his country's cause at Brandywine, in which disastrous encounter, the subject of this brief notice was an actor. He lived through those trying times; and, after seeing generations grow up around him, to enjoy those blessings for which he fought, he has been taken by his heavenly Father to enjoy still richer blessings in the realms above. The deceased was an example and pattern to society in the various relations of husband, parent and friend—he was an honest man and christian.—long will his virtues live in the remembrance of those who knew him.

Northumberland, Feb. 14, 1832.

In this town, says the Cumberland, Maryland, Advocate, on the 22d inst. POMPY, a man of color. He was born on the 22d of February, 1732, and lived to be exactly *one hundred* years old.

In the debate of Tuesday last respecting the National Bank, Mr. Branch, of North Carolina, observed that "there was a power behind the throne greater than the throne, which, he apprehended, was not willing to meet the question."—*Nat. Gaz.*

Scarcely any hope is now entertained at Washington, of a compromise of the Tariff question.—The Southern gentlemen are likely to insist on terms which cannot be conceded—they are said to require the total abandonment of the protective policy;—on the other hand, the majority are naturally tenacious of their opinions and their constitutional power.—*Nat. Gazette.*

We respectfully invite all those supporters of the present administration, who doubt the correctness of the declarations of our correspondent respecting undignified language employed by the President towards a majority of the U. S. Senate, to call at our office, and look at the PROOF. *We* will furnish them with the names of four of the most respectable citizens of Boston and New York, who heard General Jackson make use of the very language our correspondent acouses him of utter ing. This is not, as their own papers would try to prevail on them to believe, a "*federal lie.*" We offer them proof sufficient to produce conviction in every honest mind that our correspondent has told the public the TRUTH.—*Portland Adver.*

The Georgia Question.—The arguments in the missionary case have been concluded, and our private advices from Washington represent the general impression to be that the Court will inevitably decide against the pretensions of Georgia.

MARRIED,

On the evening of the 14th ultimo, by the Rev. William Williams, Mr. JOHN BAGGS, to Miss CATHERINE JAMES—all of this city.

EDUCATION.

MR. WILL, late Principal of the Academy of Greersburgh, and Mr. Young, Accountant, intimate to the public that they have opened School, at No. 137, Second street, Pittsburgh, where the following Branches of Education will be taught, at the annexed quarterly fees:—

Reading and Writing,	$3 00
Arithmetic and Accounts,	4 00
Grammar, Geography, and History,	5 00
Book Keeping,	5 00
Geometry, including the various kinds of Mensuration,	6 00
The Greek and Latin Languages,	7 00
Composition and Delivery,	8 00

A Morning Class or Classes will commence on the first of April, for the Classical and Higher Branches of English Education.

Those who study the higher branches will be entitled to whatever instructions they may require in the lower. March 9, 1832.

HANNA & POINDEXTER

HAVE just received, per Steamer Scotland, and offer for sale, on accommodating terms, at their store, No. 7 Market street,

150 bbls. No. 2 MACKEREL;	}	War'nt'd best
20 " No. 1 do	}	brands & Bost.
32 ½ " No. 1 and 2 do	}	Insp. of 1831.

3000 lbs. Choice Bag Cod-fish;
120 gallons Whale Oil;
30 barrels Best Tanners' Oil, brown;
3 " Spirits Turpentine, &c. &c.

ALSO, ON HAND,

120 bags Prime Green COFFEE;
30000 Mele, half Spanish, and Spanish Cigars;
40 kegs Fine Ky. & Pittsb'g Man. TOBACCO;
10 barrels CLOVER SEED;

Molasses, Sugar, Bacon, Cheese, &c. &c. &c. &c. A large stock of Hartupee's, Waters', and Bartram's Shovels, Spades, Axes, and Hoes.

Cast, Crowly, Shear, and Blister Steels; Iron, Nails, &c.—In short, all kinds of Groceries and Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles, on best possible terms. Pittsburgh, March 9, 1832.—3w

50 Hogsheads Kentucky Leaf Tobacco;

65 do New Orleans Sugar;
50 boxes Cavendish Tobacco.

Received per late arrivals, and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
March 9.

NOTICE.

THE public will please to take notice that the partnership heretofore existing between William B. Barnett and James S. Barnett, is this day dissolved, not by mutual consent, but by the power that one of the partners holds in his hands. Pittsburgh, 5th day of March, 1832.

All persons are hereby forbid trusting either of the partners on the responsibility of the other.

JAMES S. BARNETT.
March 9, 1832.

REMOVAL.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO. have removed to their New Warehouse, one door west of Market, on Water street—second building below their old stand. March 9.

J. SHIDLE, Manufacturer of Paper Hangings, has removed to St. Clair street, near the Allegheny Bridge. March 9—tf.

LOST,

ON WEDNESDAY, the 7th instant, my promisary note to W. & R. Mackey, for four hundred dollars, and endorsed by them, dated 8th March, 1832, at 90 days. All persons are hereby cautioned against taking an assignment of said note. A. B. SEMPLE.
March 9, 1832.—3t

Western Agency.

MERCHANTS and others, living at a distance, have so often, of late years, forwarded to us (at Terrehaute, Indiana,) notes and accounts for collection, that we find it necessary either to decline attending to them altogether, or to establish an "agency" for that purpose. We have determined on the latter course, and will hereafter receive and attend to all business of this kind, as agents.

Where a legal course, or legal advice is necessary, it shall be employed, and for this purpose, we design opening correspondence with lawyers of standing throughout the Western states.

We have been, for twelve years past, and still are Merchants. Our charge shall never exceed those of respectable lawyers, and our attention; be at least as prompt as it has been when no reward was pending. W. C. & D. LINTON
Terrehaute, Indiana.

REFER TO

Messrs. RIDDLE, FORSYTH, & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.
O. H. WELLS & Co., Cincinnati, O.
CHAMBERS & GARVIN, Louisville, Ky.
March 9, 1832.—3w.

Literary and Mercantile ACADEMY,

NO. 38 Second street, between Grant and Ross streets; where, at the solicitation of a number of his friends, the subscriber will be prepared to receive pupils on the third of April next. This situation is preferred to a denser and more populous quarter of the city.—The time ordinarily devoted to teaching during the day, will be devoted to the instruction of males only, in Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, E. Grammar, Geography, Composition, &c., according to the most approved methods of imparting Knowledge. The number of pupils will be restricted to 35, at $5 for the term of 12 weeks, payable in advance. Immediately after the exercises of the day, a separate class of young gentlemen will attend a course of Lectures on Book Keeping and E. Grammar; the course to be completed in 12 weeks. Terms, $10, payable at the expiration of 6 weeks; the class being at no expense, except for books and blanks. Any student attending the day-school, and desirous of becoming a member of this class, can have the privilege by the additional payment of $3. No particular system of Double Entry will be required. At the close of the Lectures, any regular students will be enabled to apply them in any of the approved forms he may think proper to adopt. Merchants are respectfully invited to attend, and witness the *study* of Book Keeping as applied to actual business, either exemplifying general and extensive Mercantile concerns, or restricted to western commerce. For the following testimonial, I am indebted to the politeness of the class of young gentlemen from the city, who lately attended the course of Lectures.

N. R. SMITH.
Allegheny town, March 9, 1832.—3t

We, the undersigned, having attended a course of Mr. N. R. Smith's Lectures on Book Keeping and English Grammar, take this method of assuring the public, that the information they have derived from them is various and important, both in a theoretical and practical point of view. We are certain that, should the young gentlemen of this city attend them, they will thence derive ample satisfaction. For ourselves, we think it a duty to present our thanks to Mr. Smith for the knowledge he has imparted to us in the useful and important branches embraced by his Lectures.

Robert H. Douthitt,	Andrew Nicholson,
J. H. Robinson,	C. L. Magee,
Robt. M'Curdy,	Michael Friel,
Thos. Douthitt,	A. T. Nicholson,
John Black,	J. H. Townle.

Pittsburgh, March 3, 1832.

THE subscriber has the honor of informing the Ladies and Gentlemen of the city of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that he intends opening a Riding School, for the summer season, on the first of April, when a suitable house will be erected for that purpose. The undersigned flatters himself, that from his perfect knowledge of horsemanship, he will be able to give general satisfaction. Terms to be made known at the office of Charles Von Bonhorst, Esq., in the Diamond, where the subscriber will be found every afternoon from four o'clock till sundown. Gentlemen who are much engaged, can take their lessons at six o'clock in the morning.

The undersigned has likewise the honor of informing the Ladies and Gentlemen that he will continue giving lessons in the French and German languages. CHARLES UNRUH.
Pittsburgh, March 9, 1832.

Indian Queen Hotel,

Formerly Heiskell's, and late H. Wade's, No. 15, South Fourth street, between Market and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia.

IS now kept by B. DUKE, who has, at considerable expense, made such improvements to the House as will insure comfort and convenience to his *Boarders and Lodgers*. This House is so well known that it needs but little description, being central to the principal Mercantile Houses in Market street, the Post Office, Banks, and public places in Chestnut street.

The Proprietor solicits the attention of Merchants and Travelers to his establishment, and rests his claims to their patronage, on his efforts for their comfort and accommodation.
March 9—1mo.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR LEASE.

THE Subscribers are Agents for the Lease of Two Lots of Ground, fronting on Penn street 120 feet, and extending along side of the canal to the Allegheny river, say 500 feet, except a small part where the Toll House is erected—said ground being part of that valuable estate of the late James S. Stevenson, Esq.

REV. DAVID ELLIOT.
Washington, Pa.
ALEXANDER LAUGHLIN.

☞ Any person wishing to rent a part, or the whole of said lots, will please apply to Alexander Laughlin, No. 194 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.
Feb 28, 1832.—tf

LIQUORS.

3 PIPES Bordeaux Brandy;
2 do Holland Gin;
30 Quarter Casks Sweet Malaga Wine.

Just received and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
March 9.

AN ORDINANCE,

To regulate the burying ground, now situated on the Commons, belonging to the Borough of Allegheny, and to prevent the occupancy of any part of the common ground, generally, and all encroachments thereon, forever.

WHEREAS, an attempt has been made to appropriate, to private purposes, that part of the common ground, now occupied as a burying ground, lying immediately west of In Lot No. 1, in the Borough of Allegheny, contrary to the intention for which it was at first laid off, and contrary to the wishes of a large majority of the citizens: And, whereas, it appears that sundry persons have encroached on other parts of the common ground, by putting up fences thereon, and otherwise occupying the public property: Therefore, in order to prevent such abuses hereafter,

Be it ordained and enacted by the Burgess and Council of Allegheny, That, from and after the legal promulgation of this ordinance, it shall be unlawful for any person or persons, (except under the direction of the Council,) to dig up any part of the common ground, or to dig post holes thereon for the purpose of putting up fences, or under any other pretext, whatsoever; and, any person who shall be found violating this ordinance, shall forfeit and pay a fine of *one hundred dollars*, for the first offence; and, after notification to desist from said trespass, shall, for every additional post hole he shall dig, or every additional cart load of clay or gravel taken up, forfeit and pay the further sum of one hundred dollars, to be disposed of as hereafter directed, with costs of prosecution, &c. Be it provided, however, that no part of this ordinance be so construed as to prevent the planting of trees in the common ground, the removing of obstructions out of the common water courses, or as in any way hindering the operation of Ordinance No. 11, respecting side walks.

Sect. 2. That, when any fence is about to be put up, or any building erected, on any part of the line which bounds the common ground, it shall be the duty of the person about to erect such building or fence, to notify, beforehand, the borough street regulators of the same, and to require them distinctly to mark out and designate the boundaries of said common ground; and the front of said building or fence shall not project beyond the line so determined by said regulators; and, if any person or persons shall be found offending against this ordinance, on conviction thereof, the same shall forfeit the sum of not less than *fifty dollars*, and not exceeding *one hundred dollars*, for every offence: Provided that no part of this ordinance be so understood as to prevent any person from doing with his own property as he may think best.—Regulators to be paid as provided in Ordinance 1st, section 16.

Sect. 3. That, hereafter, that part of the common ground now occupied as a burying ground, be, and the same is hereby placed under the special superintendence and care (subject to the control of the Council) of the Borough Treasurer, and Street Commissioner, conjointly; and it shall be the duty of said Treasurer, and the same is hereby authorized and empowered to grant permits to any of the citizens applying, giving liberty to bury their dead in said ground; and that he keep a book for recording therein, a copy of each permit granted; and for every permit so granted to any of the citizens within the reserved tract, it shall be his duty to charge the sum of *two dollars*, and no more, and for all others the sum of eight dollars for each permit; and further, after paying the Street Commissioner the sum of *one dollar* for each permit, for his trouble in getting the grave dug, and otherwise taking care of said ground, said Treasurer shall be accountable to the Borough for all moneys collected under the operation of this ordinance.

Sect. 4. That it shall be the duty of the Street Commissioner, and he is hereby authorized and empowered, to remove all encumbrances or obstructions from the burying ground aforesaid; to put up and take care of the fences around it; to show the proper place for opening any grave; and to lay off ground for any of the citizens applying therefor: Provided, that said applicant has obtained from the Borough Treasurer a permit, granting liberty to bury in said ground; and said Street Commissioner shall also dig, or procure some person to dig, each grave for which a permit is granted, and for each grave so dug, shall receive the sum of *one dollar* from the Treasurer aforesaid.

Sect. 5. That, in order to give greater efficiency to our borough laws, our Street Commissioner (if the prosecutor) or any other complainant or prosecutor to conviction, in any suit brought under the Borough Ordinances, wherein a fine is recovered, shall be entitled to a certain moiety of said fine, according to the following proportion: Of all fines levied from *one dollar to fifteen dollars*, he shall be entitled to the one half; from fifteen dollars up to *fifty dollars*, he shall have the one-fourth; and from fifty dollars and upwards, one eighth; and the balance of said fines, thus recovered, after paying the complainant as aforesaid, shall be paid by the Burgess or justice of the peace before whom recovered, into the Borough Treasury, as directed by Ordinance, No. 1.

Ordained and enacted into a law, the 1st day of March, A. D. 1832.

JOHN TASSEY,
Pres't of the Council.

Attest:—JOHN MORRISON, Town Clerk.

Approved. In testimony whereof, I have hereunto caused the Seal of the Corporation to be affixed, the 1st day of March, A. D. 1832.

HUGH DAVIS,
Burgess.

March 9.

AN ORDINANCE,

Determining the rate of the Borough Tax for the present year.

BE *it ordained and enacted by the Burgess and Council of Allegheny*. That, for raising supplies of money for th present year, there be laid, assessed, levied, and collected, upon the persons and property living and lying within the Borough of Allegheny, a tax of three mills on the dollar of valuation established by the County Assessor.

Ordained and enacted into a law, the first day of March, A. D. 1832.

JOHN TASSEY,
Pres't of the Council.

Attest—JOHN MORRISON, Town Clerk.

Approved. In testimony whereof, I have hereunto caused the seal of the corporation to be affixed, the 1st day of March, A. D. 1832.

HUGH DAVIS,
Burgess.

March 9.

NEW HARDWARE.

J. & J. PATTERSON, Jr.,
No. 70, WOOD STREET,

ARE now opening their spring assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, and Saddlery, which they offer on accommodating terms. Merchants and others are respectfully invited to give them a call. Pittsburgh, March 2.—w6t.

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have associated themselves, under the firm of SPIERS & RENFREW, for the purpose of building *STEAM ENGINES and TURNING LATHES*. Also, making Screw Stocks, Taps, and doing Turning, and Machine and Job Work generally.

They have rented that shop, in Second street, between Smithfield and Grant streets, formerly occupied by Francis Pratt, and are ready to execute any orders that they may be favored with.

GEORGE SPIERS,
JOHN RENFREW.
February 21, 1832.—2w3m

G. C. ANDERSON & Co.

INFORM their friends and the public, that the business, heretofore transacted by them, will in future be carried on under the firm of ANDERSON & THOMSON. And while they would embrace the present opportunity of returning their sincere thanks for the very liberal public favor which they have received since they commenced business, they, at the same time, beg to assure their customers that it is their determination to keep articles of the very best quality, and from the arrangements they have made, they will be at all times enabled to sell on as reasonable terms as any house west of the mountains.

ANDERSON & THOMSON,

Wholesale Grocers
AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
NO. 148, WOOD STREET,

HAVE now on hand, a large stock of Groceries, Wines, and Spirits, which they can with every confidence recommend.

Among their stock will be found the following:

300 bags Rio Coffee, new crop, and green,
45 chests Y. H. Tea,
20 half chests do.
10 boxes Souchong,
5 chests Old Hyson,
Gunpowder, Imperial, and Pouchong,
20,000 lbs. Loaf and Lump Sugar,
7 boxes Havanna Sugar,
100 barrels, No. 2, and 3, Mackerel,
20 bags Alspice,
20 bags Pepper,
200 boxes Melee Segars,
150,000 Common Segars,
Brandy, Gin, Rum, Wines, and Assorted Cordials, in great variety.

Country merchants and others visiting the city will please call and examine the above stock.

☞ Observe, No. 148, Wood street.
March 2, 1832.—w4t

The Steubenville Herald, and Washington Reporter will insert the above three times, and forward a paper to the advertisers.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale 40 or 50 acres of good land, about three miles from Pittsburgh, on the waters of Chartier's creek, adjoining lands of James M'Kee, Francis Baily, and Philip Smith. A good and sufficient title will be given. For terms, apply to William M'Clelland, on the premises, to James Crawford, Grocer, Diamond, Pittsburgh, or to Francis Baily, Front street.

There is a good dwelling house upon the premises, which are in good repair, and free from all incumberance. Possession can be given on the first day of April, or sooner, if required.

WILLIAM M'CLELLAND.
February 17, 1832.—w2t*

Valuable Property FOR SALE.

THE subscribers, executors of the late James Stokes, offer for sale the following valuable properties, viz:

Lot No. 54, in city plan of Pittsburgh, now in the tenure of James Speer, corner of Penn and Hand streets, 60 feet on Penn and 410 on Hand street, to the Allegheny river.

Lot No. 23, in plan of Allegheny town, 60 feet front on the commons, and 240 feet deep, to Water alley.

Out Lot, No. 44, Allegheny town, containing 7 acres 67 perches, fronting the river and canal.

Five tracts of Land, situate on Pine creek, containing each 212¼ acres.

Two tracts of Land, on Squaw run, containing each 225 acres 135 perches.

One tract of Land, adjoining the above, on Squaw run, containing 371 acres 71 perches.

There are improvements on most of the above Lands.—For further particulars and terms, apply at the Exchange Hotel.

C. M. STOKES, } Ex'rs.
W. H. STOKES, }
C. P. WAYNE, }

Pittsburgh, March 2—tf.

Venetian Blind Factory.

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he still continues to pursue the above business in all its variety, viz: Hall Doors, and Window Shutters, on the improved New York plan, together with the inside half and draw blind, a constant supply of which will be kept on hand at the factory in Second street, between Wood and Smithfield, Pittsburgh.

ABR'M. WESTERVELT.

N. B. To any who may be disposed to purchase by the quantity, for retail, a liberal deduction will be made.

Feb. 24, 1832.—6mw

NEW WHOLESALE

Grocery and Commission Warehouse,
NUMBER 168 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

THE Subscribers are now receiving, from the eastern markets, and offer for sale, on accommodating terms, a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, consisting, in part, of the following articles, viz:—

Rio, Laguira, Java, and St. Domingo Coffee;
Young Hyson, Gunpowder, and Imperial Teas;
Single and Double Refined Loaf Sugar;
Bengal and Spanish F. Indigo;
Madder, Alum, Ginger;
Pepper, Alspice, Cinnamon;
Cloves, Nutmegs, Raisins;
Figs, Almonds, &c.;
Salt Petre, Epsom and Glauber Salts;
New Orleans and Sugar House Molasses;
Best Spanish Segar, Cavendish & Spun Tobacco;
New Orleans Sugar;
Madeira, Teneriffe, Malaga and Lisbon Wine;
Jam. Spirits, Cogniac and Common Brandy;
Holland Gin, N. E. Rum, &c. &c.

STROOP & CAROTHERS.

☞ The highest price in cash or groceries will be paid for all kinds of country produce.
December 23—tf

For Sale or Rent,

A FRAME HOUSE, in Hillsborough, on the National Turnpike, midway between Washington and Brownsville; it is fitted up for a store and a small family. The Lot is enclosed, and has a stable on the back end of it. Possession can be had on the first of April next. This property will be sold very low, and only a small part of the purchase money required in hand. Apply to

JOHN SCOTT,
Locust Grove, near Washington, Pa.
March 2—w3t.

PRATT STREET

Wholesale Cloth and Clothing ESTABLISHMENT,

Corner of Charles street, near the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Depot.

THE Subscribers, at the above establishment, beg respectfully to call the attention of Merchants and Dealers to their extensive establishment of ready made Clothing, which comprises every article of Men's apparel, adapted to all seasons. The stock of Spring and Summer Goods, now on hand and in course of manufacture, will be found equal, if not superior to any offered in this city. The whole made of the best material, and in the best manner. They are determined to sell at the very lowest prices, and on liberal terms. They will also keep an assortment of Piece Goods. Custom work done in the most fashionable style, and with despatch. All orders punctually attended to. W. WADDLE & CO.

Baltimore, Md Feb 22, 1832. [Feb 28.—w3m]

BOARDING HOUSE.

SIX or eight genteel Young Men can be accommodated with Boarding and Lodging, by the subscriber, at No. 110, Market street.

GILBERT M'KOWN.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 28—4w.

DOMESTIC GOODS.

GEORGE CAREY,

CORNER *of Baltimore and Charles streets,* Baltimore, has for sale a General Assortment of DOMESTIC GOODS, consisting in part of *Waltham, Appleton, Lowell, Hamilton, Nashua, Exeter, Avery, and Pittsfield Manufactures,* which will be sold on favorable terms, by the Package or Piece.

February 7, 1832.—2w3m

BENJAMIN DARLINGTON.

NO. 49 MARKET STREET,

HAS just received and is now opening a very general assortment of *Hardware, Cutlery, and Saddlery*—all which is offered low Wholesale or Retail.

LOTS.

Also, a number of valuable Building Lots for sale. For terms, apply as above.

February 7, 1832.—tf.

Edgeworth Ladies' Boarding School,

BRADDOCKSFIED, NEAR PITTSBURGH,

Will recommence it's engagements on the first Monday of October next.

THE increased and increasing approbation given to this institution cannot fail to produce a corresponding zeal and energy, and a desire to secure a settled good opinion. At this time very many additions have been made, for the convenience, comfort, and well doing of the pupils.—In so large a field as is open for education, understood in its true and extensive sense, there must be room for continual culture. Unabated will be the effort to do the utmost possible to meet so responsible a charge as the care of youth, and to this effort will be added the aid experience brings.—With little observation, in every succeeding month, somewhat is seen to revise and improve.

Edgeworth Seminary has been now of several years standing, and, disclaiming all egotism, it is only the fact to say that experience enables it to offer rather an increase than a diminution of means to give satisfaction.

The health enjoyed by the inmates, and beauty of situation of Braddocksfield Mansion, are well known to visiters, but for information of strangers, it is necessary to state, that in both particulars terms too flattering cannot casily be used.

To instruct, coercive means are not employed—reference is made to the heart as well as the head. Pains are taken to inculcate, that to be great, it is an indispensable to be virtuous; and as the worth of knowledge is only to be estimated by its tendency to right action, the study of every branch, and the proportion of time given to it, will be made subservient and tributary to useful moral and religious improvement.

Sabbath day engagements must not be interrupted unnecessarily. Pupils living at a distance, or from any cause, disposed to make Braddocksfield, during the vacation, their home, are invited to do so, and no additional charge is made.

TERMS.

Admission, Tuition in English branches, viz:—Reading, Writing, Grammar, Composition, Arithmetic, Geography, and Astronomy, with use of Globes, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and History; also Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, - - - *per annum,* $130

Tuition in Music, - - - - 40

Drawing, Pencil, Crayon, and Water Colors, - 24

Oil Painting, - - - - 40

French, - - - - 20

Pupils engaging in all the studies, the total charge does not exceed two hundred dollars a year. Payment three months in advance.

M. OLVER.

September 13, 1831.

BRUSSELS, Ingrain, Venitian and Domestic Carpeting;
Floor and Table Oil Cloths;
Scarlet, Green, and Drab Floor-cloth Baizes;
Splendid Piano, Table, and Stand Covers;
Hearth Rugs of every quality;
India and Dressed Door Matts;
Rug Fringes, Carpet Bindings.
Together with a general assortment of Venitian Blinds.

ADAMS M'FADDEN,

Having taken the extensive warehouse, formerly occupied by the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association, No. 26 Wood street, and next door below the Drug store of Messrs. Charles Avery & Co., is now opening the most splendid assortment of Goods in the above line that has ever been seen in this city, and to which the attention of Ladies and Gentlemen is most respectfully invited.

In addition to the above, while in Philadelphia, he engaged the services of an experienced Upholsterer, who will shortly be forthcoming, and ready to attend every call in his line, and perform his work in eastern city style.

As arrangements have been made with several of the most extensive importing houses to the eastward, a regular, general, and superb assortment of every article in the above line will be constantly kept up, and offered at fair prices, for cash, acceptances, or the usual credit. And as the above named intends to devote his whole personal attention to the concerns of this establishment, he will be thankful for the influence and patronage of his many friends. Pittsburgh, Feb. 17, 1832.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 5, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, THE 10TH of MARCH, 1832. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery: 9 Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$20,000 is	$20,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		2,500	2,500
1		1,270	1,270
10		1,000	10,000
10		300	3,000
20		200	4,000
40		100	4,000
51		50	2,550
51		40	2,040
51		30	1,530
51		25	1,275
102		20	2,040
1539		10	15,300
11475		5	57,375
34220	tickets.		$136,880

Tickets, $5; Halves, $2 50; Quarters, $1 25.

Orders from abroad, enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

When five dollars or more is sent for tickets, postage need not be paid.

Packages of wholes and shares prepared, and will be sold by certificate or otherwise.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

Where was sold, a few weeks since, the splendid capital prize of SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS; and where has been sold and paid, Prizes amounting to ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS!!

March 2, 1832.

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED, with neatness and despatch, at the Office of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE. April 26

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO. of Wheeling.

THE Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Wheeling, incorporated by the Legislature of Virginia, is duly organised and prepared to take both Fire and Marine risks on the customary terms. Officers for the current year:

JAMES H. FORSYTH, *President.*

Moses W. Chapline,	George Dulty,
Marcus Wilson,	Henry Moore,
William Lambdin,	Thomas Hughes,
William B. Tyson,	Ebenezer Zane,

Directors.

M. Nelson, *Sec'y.* Jan. 17.—tf.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS,—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns: and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18 1829.—tf.

30 DOLLARS REWARD.—Ran away from the subscribers, on Sunday the 16th ultimo, DANIEL M'CARTNEY, an indented apprentice to the Coppersmith Business. He is 19 years of age, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, dark hair, blue eyes, and rather fair complexion. He took with him a blue tight-bodied coat, partly worn, with gilt buttons; one pair new black mixed cassinet pantaloons, and one pair of black worsted or bombazine ditto; one light blue cassinet waistcoat; one striped swansdown ditto, and a new pair of pegged bootees, together with other clothes not recollected. He has a brother living in Mobile, (engineer on the steam boat Isabella,) and has often said he would like to go there. He has been much in the habit of reading plays, and frequently associated with play actors: in all probability his object is to join with some *traveling players.*

The above reward will be given to any person who will apprehend and secure the said apprentice so that the subscribers may get him again. The public are cautioned against harboring him, under the penalty of the law.

L. & P. PETERSON.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 8, 1831.—tf

COACH TRIMMER & BLACKSMITH WANTED.—The subscriber wishes to employ a Coach Trimmer, and a Blacksmith acquainted with carriage work. To sober, industrious workmen, masters of the above branches, good wages and constant employment will be given. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette. JAMES S. WHYTE.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 27, 1831.—tf.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

PLAYING CARDS, by the Gross, Dozen, or Single Pack, consisting of Eagle, Henry Eighth, Merry Andrew, &c. Also, very superior Real Havannah Segars; together with Books and Engravings. For sale by S. J. SYLVESTER, 16 Exchange Buildings. Nov. 29.

IN addition to the usual attractions of the Pennsylvania Museum, a SPLENDID COSMORAMA has just been fitted up, containing Views of various Cities, Public Buildings, &c. in Europe and America. Oct 4

FINDLAY & MADEIRA

HAVE REMOVED their Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, to the corner of Front and Market streets. Jan 21—tf

The American Fire InsuranceCo.

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise, Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101 Chesnut street Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't,

Sept. 25—tf *No. 108 Second street, Pittsburgh.*

25 CASES FUR HATS—for sale by M. ATWOOD, corner of Wood and Front streets. Dec. 2—tf.

FOR SALE.

THE Subscribers, Assignees of Thos. Fink, offer for sale the following property, situated in Pipe Town.—1 Steam Engine; 1 Rack Lathe, and Furniture; 1 Boring Mill, and Furniture; 1 Vice: 1 Circular Saw; 1 Crane, and Appurtenances; 1 Lot of Cast Iron; 3 Grind-stones, and Pulleys; 1 Lot of Boring Heads; 1 do. do. Patterns; 1 Set Engine Patterns. Also, the lease of a certain Lot, near the Engine House, and Stack of Chimneys. Also, a quantity of House Furniture—Tables, Chairs, Bureaus, Looking Glasses, Carpeting, &c.

All the above articles will be sold at *private* sale, on or before the second day of April next, and if not sold at private sale by that day, then they will be sold at public outcry, to the highest bidder, on Saturday, the 7th of April, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the premises.

THOMAS SAMPLE, } *Assignees*
JOHN LEECH, }

Dec. 27, 1831.—tf

A NEW Supply of the Diary Physician: in two Vols. Just received and for sale by

JOHN I. KAY & Co.,

Jan. 20. 51 Market street.

NICHOLSON'S MECHANICS' COMPANION, or the Elements and Practice of Carpentry, Joinery, Bricklaying, Masonry, Slating, Plastering, Painting, Smithing, and Turning, comprehending the latest improvements, and containing a full description of the Tools belonging to each branch of business; with copious directions for their use, and an explanation of the terms used in each Art.—Also, an Introduction to Practical Geometry, by Peter Nicholson, Author of Carpenters' Guide, &c., illustrated with forty copper-plate engravings. Just received and for sale by

J. I. KAY & Co.
No. 51 Market street.

Feb. 21, 1832.

TO LET,

THE HOUSE in Wood street, near the corner of Fourth, now occupied by Hamilton Stewart. Enquire of WILLIAM HAYS.

February 3, 1832.—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have formed a connection with Mr. *Wm. Riddle,* of Pittsburgh, Pa., and Mr. *P. H. Goodwyn,* of Florence, Ala. in the business heretofore conducted by them, and which will still be carried on under the style of FORSYTH & Co.

They will continue to transact a General Agency and Commission Business, and attend particularly to the *Receiving and Forwarding of Goods.*

To the former friends and customers of the House, they would return their grateful acknowledgements, with the hope, that a prompt and faithful attention to business, will procure for the present concern, a continuance of their patronage.

FORSYTH & Co.

Louisville, Jan. 1, 1832.—[Feb. 3, 1832.—3m]

RECEIVED, per Steam Boat Amulet, and for sale by DOBBIN & IRWIN, 16 Packs *BUFFALO ROBES;* 150,000 Common Cigars.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 14, 1832.—tf

HOLDERS OF NOTES on the Westmoreland Bank of Greensburgh, will find it to their advantage to call at this office. The highest price will be paid for this paper, if presented immediately. GEORGE A COOK,

Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.

August 30, 1831

Domestic Woollen Goods.

CLOTHS, CASSINETTS, AND FLANNELS, of various colors and qualities: Just received from the manufactures, and for sale by the piece or package, on accommodationg terms, by

COCHRAN & IRWIN.

ALSO, COTTON GOODS, viz:—Tickings, Plaids, Checks, and an assortment of Cotton Yarn. September 9.

CIRCULAR.—The subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have associated together for the purpose of transacting a general FORWARDING AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, under the firm of

LITTLE & HAYS,

and have taken that commodious brick warehouse, Nos. 3 & 5 Market st't, where they are prepared to receive any consignments directed to their care. As they neither have nor intend having any interest or agency in any boats, correspondents may depend on having their goods forwarded without delay, unless otherwise directed.

They will be constantly supplied with a general assortment of *Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles,* which will be furnished at manufacturers' prices.

Orders and Consignments thankfully received and punctually attended to.

WILLIAM LITTLE,
ROBERT S. HAYS.

Pittsburgh, June 10, 1831—tf

DOCTOR ROBERT'S
WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn, It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics,* and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

MICHIGAN, URBANA, AND SCIOTO BANK NOTES, are received at three per cent discount. *Wanted,* Georgia, North and South Carolina Money. Also, Sovereigns, Guineas, Doubloons, &c. GEORGE A. COOK,

Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.

September 20

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [VIA CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning,* from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

NEW, LONDON ANNUALS, FOR 1832.

HEATH'S PICTURESQUE ANNUAL, a large 12mo, beautifully bound, with elegant engravings, by the first artists.

LITERARY SOUVENIR, edited by Alaric A. Watts, beautifully bound, with splendid engravings.

NEW YEAR'S GIFT and JUVENILE SOUVENIR, edited by Alaric A. Watts. Just published and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & CO.

Dec. 23.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1832—tf

30 CASKS superior Sugar-house Molasses;
400 Missouri Hides;
10 quarter Casks Malaga Wine;
20 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
50 boxes smoked Herring;
100 do. Cincinnati Soap;

Received by late arrivals, and for sale by

H. MAC SHANE,

Feb. 14—tf. 76 Front street.

TRAVELERS, TAKE NOTICE!!!

CAPS of every description are for sale at 16 Exchange Buildings. Where may also be had very superior Havanna Segars.

S. J. SYLVESTER.
16 Exchange Buildings.

N. B. Books for sale cheap. Feb. 17.

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Herron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention, state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.

LEONARD CHESTER,
Acting for the Proprietor.

Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park,* into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.

January 21.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,

PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.

April 5—tf.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of *Towne & Gazzam,* is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted are requested to make payment to A. H. Gazzam, who is authorised to settle the business of the firm, and those having claims will present the same to him for adjustment and payment.

JOHN TOWNE.

Mobile, May 15, 1831. [June 3.—tf.]

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,

March 22, 1831.—tf Front street.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,

No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,

MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19—tf.

50 BOXES EASTERN CUT TACKS, received on consignment, and for sale at manufacturers' prices, by

COCHRAN & IRWIN,

June 17 Nos. 108 and 110 Second street.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf. *Executors.*

RIFLE BARRELS.

BAYERS'S Superior Rifle Barrels constantly kept for sale by

S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.

Oct. 21, 1831.—6m

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.

Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny Town*

BANK OF GEAUGA AT PAINESVILLE.—The Notes of this Institution are received at this office, at 2 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Lottery and Exchange Broker, Number 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

January 17.

LAW NOTICE.

GEO. W. ACHESON, Attorney at Law—Office in Fourth street, between Wood and Market; adjoining the Office of Discount and Deposit of U. S. Bank. Dec. 9, 1831.—tf.

TO IRON FOUNDERS.

TO BE LET, The Iron Foundry, situated on Water street near Grant, lately occupied by Sours & Kingsland. On the premises are a Double Stack and Furnace, Core Oven, Crane, &c. in good order. Apply to

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.

☞N. B.—Immediate possession can be given.

February 18—tf

FOR SALE,

A VERY ELIGIBLE PIECE OF GROUND upon Market street, in the city of Pittsburgh, between Second and Third streets, now occupied by H. Ward, containing, in Front, on Market street, thirty-two, and extending back sixty feet.—For terms, inquire of JOHN HORNER.

Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

NEW BOARDING HOUSE.—James Reynolds, from Geneva, in the state of New York, has opened a BOARDING HOUSE, in the commodious and pleasant brick building, at the corner of Ferry and Fourth streets, where a few genteel Boarders will be accommodated.

July 1—tf

TARIFF FOUNDRY,

AND

STEAM ENGINE MANUFACTORY,

Fronting on First and Water streets, immediately below the Monongahela Bridge.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have added to their Steam Engine Manufactory AN AIR FOUNDRY, and are now ready to execute all kinds of Castings, with promptness and in the best manner. Grateful for past favors in the Steam Engine business, they respectfully solicit a continuance of them, and pledge the public that no efforts shall be wanting to give satisfaction.

J. F. & E. GREER.

June 28—1y

THE subscriber wishes to rent the large Three Story Brick Dwelling House and Shop, where he now resides, situated in Liberty, between Market and Wood streets.

March 18.—tf. FELIX BRUNOT.

J. C. BUCKLES,
Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE wish to caution our friends against an imposition too successfully practised on them, with spurious Nails stamped "JUNIATA."—This caution is deemed necessary from the fact that Nails have been manufactured from inferior Iron, and receive this brand.

An attempt of this kind is calculated to bring into disrepute the JUNIATA IRON, which has been long known to our western friends as an article of the very best quality. We would advise, therefore, in order to defeat this imposition, that the purchaser be governed in his selection by the *names* of the *manufacturers,* which will be found marked on the end of each keg of nails, and stamped on each bar of iron.

The undersigned manufacture their Iron *from the Ore,* and will stand accountable for the quality of the *Iron* and *Nails* marked with their stamp.

P. SHOENBERGER & SON,
LYON, SHORB & Co.,
H. S. SPANG & SON.

☞ The Wheeling Gazette, Cincinnati Gazette, and Louisville Focus, will publish the above for three months, and send their accounts to this office. September 27.—tf.

BANK NOTE EXCHANGE.

Chambersburgh Bk.	1	N. Y. State Bks.	2
Poultney's Bk. Md.	1	New England	2
Cohen's	1	Ohio bills gen. under	
Virginia paper	1	85	2
Camden	1	Pottsville	2
New Jersey, gen.	1	Wilksbarre	2
New York city, gen.	1	Salisbury, Md.	2
Delaware	½ to 1	Scioto	3
Maryland, gen.	½ to 1	Dayton Man. Co.	3
Natchez	5	Urbana Bk.	3
Louisiana	5	Michigan	3
Yeatman, Woods & Comp., payable at Nashville	5	South Carolina	3
		Georgia and N. C.	4
		Canada	4
Canton	2	Susquehannah	5

Wanted: Sovereigns, Guineas, Napoleons, Doubloons, Eagles, Louisd'ors, Ducats, Johannes, and every description of Gold.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.

October 11

SYLVESTER'S

Lottery & Exchange Office

NEXT DOOR TO THE EXCHANGE, PITTSBURGH.

S. J. SYLVESTER, of New York, has opened an Office as above, for the sale of Lottery Tickets, and transacting all business connected with the Exchange of Notes, Purchasing of Gold, &c. Adventurers in lotteries are requested to make a trial at the new office. They may rely on being served faithfully, punctually, and attentively. The name of Sylvester is well known in connexion with the selling of prizes. There are hundreds of persons in the United States who have been made independent by their purchases from the Sylvesters in Philadelphia and New York Prizes sold at this office will be cashed on favorable terms, or the money may be had at any of the Managers' offices in the Union.

S. J. S. will continue his office in New York; his brother N. Sylvester will attend at Pittsburgh. Orders by mail are solicited, and shall meet with the utmost punctuality. For the information of those remitting, Sylvester begs to state he has special permission to refer to Messrs. Yates & M'Intyre.

☞ A semi-monthly paper will be issued from this office containing the drawn numbers of past, and schemes of the ensuing lotteries, a bank note list, counterfeit detecter, and general information. This paper will be sent *gratis* to all who deal with the proprietors.

Exchange buildings, St. Clair street, Pittsburgh.

☞ The schemes now before the public are unusually splendid. Sylvester will keep tickets in all authorised lotteries, and in great variety. When one or more tickets are ordered, postage *need not be paid.* August 2.—tf.

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory.

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON,

June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

PIG METAL.

THE Subscribers have just received, per Amulet, a Lot of Pig Metal, which they offer for sale. As they are receiving heavy consignments, they will shortly be enabled to offer to the consumers a regular supply of this article.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Nov. 29.—tf

NOTES of the Dayton Manufacturing and Banking Company are received at this office at 3 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't

November 1

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers, Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 57, Market Street, Pittsburgh

March 14.—tf.

JOHN ALEXANDER

Has Removed his Wholesale and Retail

CHEAP CASH STORE,

To his old, well known stand, 65 Market street,

ON which has been erected that splendid and extensive building with the IRON FRONT, where he is now opening, and will keep constantly on hand, a large stock of Staple, and the most splendid stock of Fancy DRY GOODS, ever offered in this city; which will be sold, wholesale or retail, at a small advance for cash.

Also, A large stock of MAHOGANY, at reduced prices. J. A.

August 2, 1831—tf

RECORDING REGULATOR'S OFFICE.—The subscriber has removed his office to No. 33 St. Clair street, near the Allegheny Bridge. City and Country SURVEYING attended to as usual. JEAN BARBEAU.

N. B. Maps of Pittsburgh, and its Environs for sale at this office. Nov 15

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street; on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER

January 22, 1830.—tf

WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE.

150 CASKS, in prime order, just rec'd and for sale by

Nov 4 ESTEP & QUINBY.

Receiving & Forwarding House,

NEW ORLEANS.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.

October 26, 1830—tf.

FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, for manufacturing Flour.

ALSO,

THE FOUNDRY now occupied by Messrs. Kingsland, Lightner & Co., situate on the Monongahela river and Suke's run. Possession to be had on the 1st of April next.

Apply at the Office of the Bank of the United States. January 11.—tf

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

FANCY LAMPS,

PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu, Astral* and *Mantel Lamps,* from ten to thirty dollars per pair; PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set; together with their usual extensive assortment of *PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE,*

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;

Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles; Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

NEW JUVENILE READER.

THE Infant School Reader; consisting of words of one sound, with 150 Spelling Lessons of words of one syllable; the meanings of which are also well explained by words of one syllable. By W. Ballantine—embellished with numerous wood cuts.—"It needs all we know to make things plain."

N. B.—Teachers and parents are particularly requested to examine the above little work, as it is one so well adapted to the instruction of youth. Just published and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co., Book-sellers, 51 Market street. June 14.—tf

NOTES OF THE BANK OF MICHIGAN will be bought for a few days, at two and a half per cent. discount; and all New York funds will be bought at very low rates. ☞The best price given for Guineas and Sovereigns.

S. J. SYLVESTER,
16 Exchange Buildings.

☞For Sale, Playing Cards; Superior Segars; French Prints, &c. Dec. 6, 1831.

MILL AND CROSS-CUT SAWS.

THE Subscriber has the satisfaction to say to the public, and his friends, that he has connected with his other business, the manufactury of Mill and Cross Cut Saws; and can furnish supplies to merchants and others: he believes them to be equal to any ever used in the western country—the experience of the workmen employed, with the known good qualities of the steel, justifies him in warranting the article to any who may be disposed to patronize western industry.

Z. PACKARD.

Northern Liberties, Pittsburgh, } tf.
December 9, 1831. }

The undersigned, agent for the Point Saw Mill, in Pittsburgh, takes pleasure in saying, that the Mill Saws, made by Z. Packard, and which are now in use, in his mill, are equal, if not superior, to any he has ever used.

ISAAC WICKERSHAM, Ag't.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1831.

HOLDERS of Sovereigns, Guineas, and every description of GOLD, can obtain the very highest prices, by applying at this office.—Every description of paper discounted at reduced rates. GEORGE A COOK,

Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. October 21, 1831.—tf.

New Establishment!!!

THE subscribers would respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have opened a Wholesale

Dry Goods and Fur Store!

AT NO. 90 WOOD STREET,

between Fifth street and Diamond alley, under the firm of

M. E. MOEHRING & BROTHER;

where they intend keeping constantly on hand, a general assortment of *Staple and Fancy Articles,* mostly of their own importation from Europe.—Also, all kinds of HATTERS' FURS, LEATHERS, AND TRIMMINGS, which they will sell at wholesale on liberal terms.

☞ Being engaged in the Shipping Trade to Europe, they will purchase Furs and Deer Skins, for which they will pay the highest cash price, and will take in trade, Produce, suitable for the Eastern Market, such as Feathers, Bees-wax, Rags, and Wool. City and Country Merchants are respectfully invited to call.

MORITZ E. MOEHRING,
MOSES E. MOEHRING.

☞ Country Merchants will find good sale for Wool Hats, either for cash, or in exchange for goods. Pittsburgh, Feb. 28, 1832.—3mo.

40 HOGSHEADS LEAF TOBACCO;
100 bbls. LOAF SUGAR;
20 hhds. N. O. SUGAR;
250 bbls. Fresh MACKEREL, Nos. 1 2, & 3;
100 bags COFFEE;

For sale by COCHRAN & IRWIN,

Feb. 17—tf Nos. 108 and 110 Second street.